





QL

521

H14

1831

Plates v. 5-9

ENT Fig. 454.



Fig. 455.



Fig. 456.

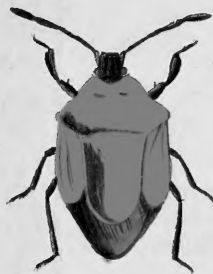


Fig. 457.



*Stiretrus.*

Fig. 454. *St. Diana* var. Fig. 455. *St. decempunctatus.*  
Fig. 456. *St. atricapillus.* - Fig. 457. *St. lythrodus.*

Fig. 439



Fig. 438



Fig. 440



Fig. 441

Fig. 442  
Fig. 443  
Fig. 444

Fig. 458.



Fig. 459.



Fig. 460.

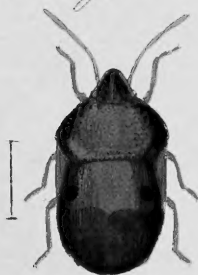


Fig. 461.



*Stiretrus.*

Fig. 458. *St. trilineatus*. - Fig. 459. *St. erythrocephalus*.

*Pachycoris.*

Fig. 460. *P. chrysorrhoeus*. - Fig. 461. *P. luminosus*.

Fig. 102



Fig. 103



Fig. 104



Fig. 105



Fig. 106. *Phytomyza*  
*Phytomyza*  
*Phytomyza*  
*Phytomyza*

Fig. 462.

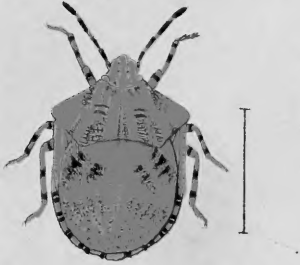


Fig. 463.



Fig. 464.

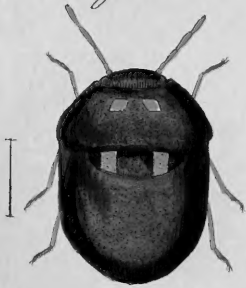


Fig. 465.



*Pachycoris.*

Fig. 462. *P. pinguis.* - Fig. 463. *P. aquila.*

*Sphaerocoris.*

Fig. 464. *S. quadrinotatus.* - Fig. 465. *S. tigrinus.*

Fig. 101.



Fig. 102.



Fig. 103.



Fig. 104.



*Chrysomelidae*

Fig. 105. *Chrysomelidae*. Fig. 106. *Chrysomelidae*.  
Fig. 107. *Chrysomelidae*. Fig. 108. *Chrysomelidae*.

Fig. 466.



Fig. 467.



Fig. 468.



Fig. 469.



*Pachycoris.*

Fig. 466. *P. incarnatus*. - Fig. 467. *P. aulicus*. -  
Fig. 468. *P. atomarius*. - Fig. 469. *P. pleucopterus*.





Fig. 470.

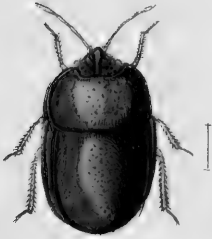


Fig. 471.



Fig. 472.



Fig. 473.



*Edontoscelis.*

Fig. 470. *O. unicolor.*—Fig. 471. *O. nitiduloides.*

Fig. 472. *O. allipennis.*—Fig. 473. *O. lateralis.*



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Fig. 474.



Fig. 475.



Fig. 476.



Fig. 477.



*Thyreocoris.*

Fig. 474. *Th. decempunctatus.* Fig. 475. *Th. deplanatus.*  
 Fig. 476. *Th. spaciola.* Fig. 477. *Th. pallipes.*



Fig. 478.



A. - F. Genus *Stiretrus*.  
Fig. 478. *St. rugosus*.



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Fig. 479.

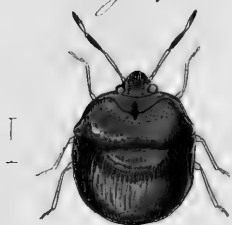
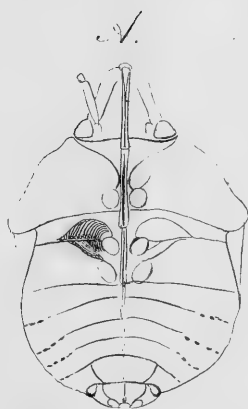
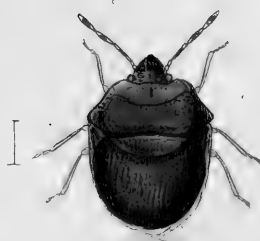
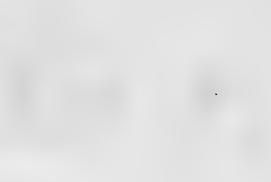
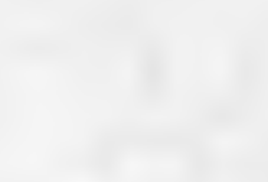


Fig. 480.



A. - F. Genus *Chlaenius*.

Fig. 479. *Chl. caesus*. - Fig. 480. *Chl. impressus*.

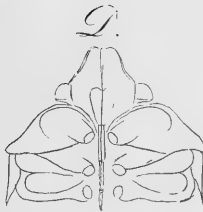
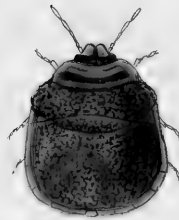




*Fig. 481.*



*Fig. 482.*



*A. - F. Genus Thyreocoris.*

*Fig. 481. Th. atomarius. - Fig. 482. Th. Bufo.*

1852

1852



1852

1852

Fig. 483.



Fig. 484.

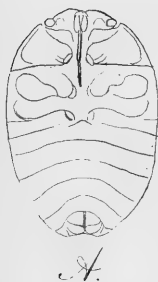


Fig. A. — E. Genus *Odontoscelis*.

Fig. 483. *O. Smidtii*. — Fig. 484. *O. signatipennis*.



Fig. 485.



Fig. 486.



Fig. 485. *Odontoscelis maculipennis*. - Fig. 486. *Od. basalis*. -  
 A. ad. genus *Discocera*. - B. C. ad. genus *Oxynotus*. -  
 D. ad. genus *Arctocoris*.



Fig. 487.



Fig. 488.



Fig. 489.



Fig. 490.



*Arctocoris.*

Fig. 487. *A. plagiatus*. - Fig. 488. *A. tomentosus*. -  
Fig. 489. *A. villosus*. - Fig. 490. *A. lanatus*.





Fig. 491.



Fig. 492.



*Pachycoris conicus* L.

Fig. 493.



Fig. 494.



Fig. 491. *Pachycoris obliquus*. - Fig. 492. *Pach. conicus*.  
 Fig. 493. *Trigonosoma variolosa*. - Fig. 494. *Tr. rufa*.

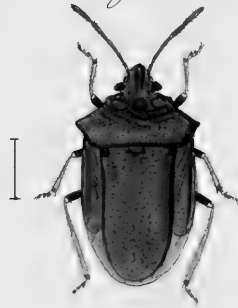


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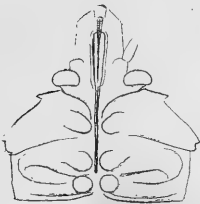
Fig. 495.



Fig. 496.



A.



B.



C.



D.



A.-D. Genus *Podops*.

*P. inunctum*.—Fig. 495. *P. dubius*.—Fig. 496. *P. hispinosus*.



THESE BEETLES ARE THE MOST COMMON PESTS OF THE  
GRAIN AND SEEDS OF THE FIELD AND GARDEN  
AND ARE THE MOST DANGEROUS TO THE  
CULTIVATOR.

Fig. 497.



Fig. 498.



Fig. 499.



Fig. 500.

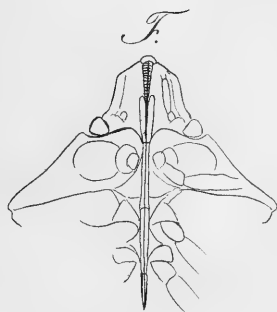


Fig. 497. *Psacasta afra*.—Fig. 498. *P. nigra*.—  
 Fig. 499. *Sphaerocoris impluviatus*.—  
 Fig. 500. *Pachycoris irroratus*.

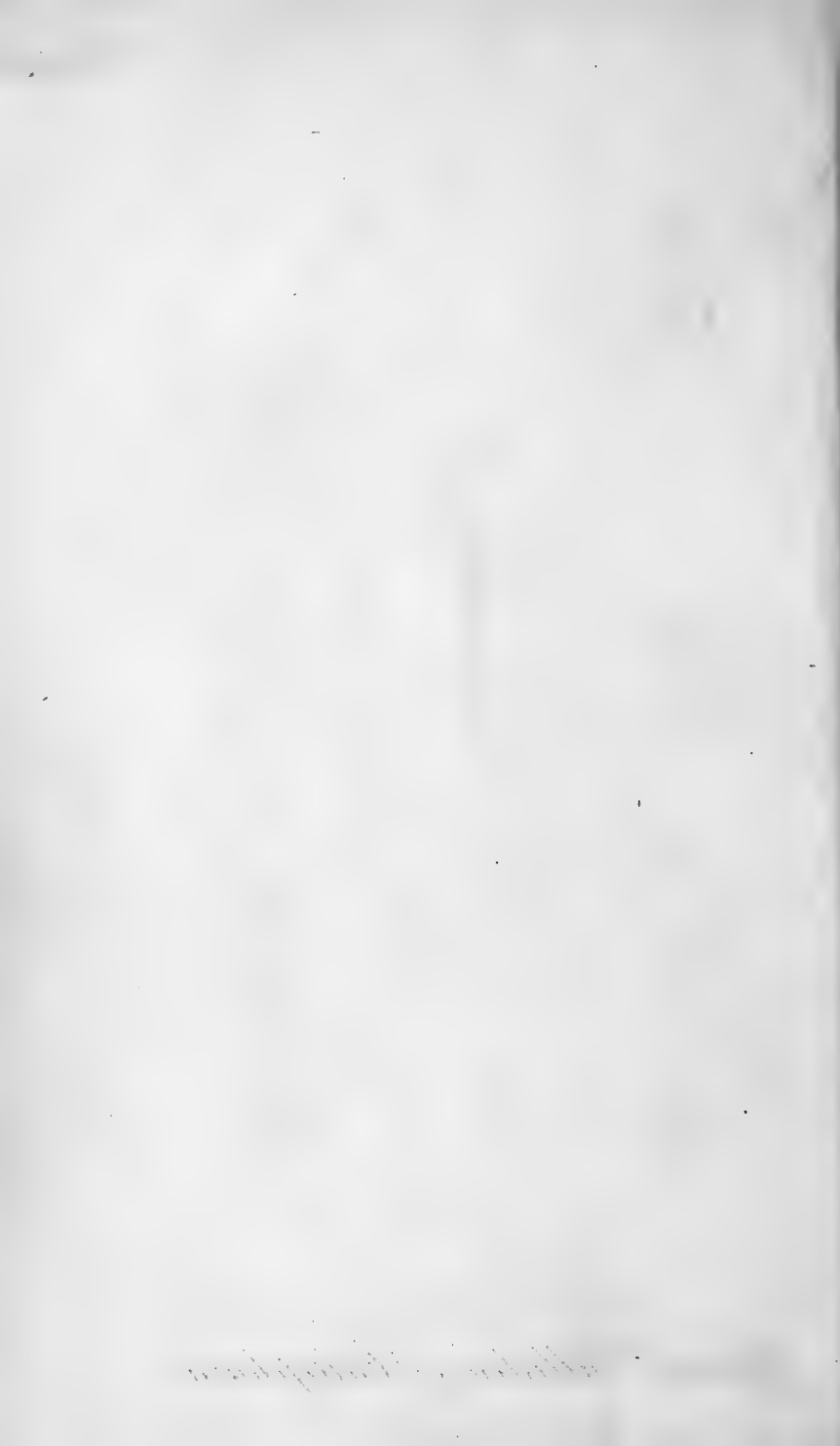




Fig. 501.



A.-F. Genus *Pachycoris* & *Sphaerocoris*.  
 Fig. 501. *Pachyc. parvulus*.





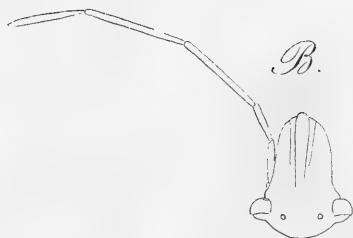




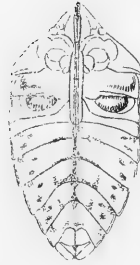
Fig. 502.



C.



D.



A.-D. Genus *Coeloglossa*.  
Fig. 502. *C. lyncea*.



Fig. 503.



A. - E. Genus. Amaurus.  
 7. 503. & F. Am. cupreus. - Fig. G. H. - Am. inermis.



Fig. 504.



Fig. 505.

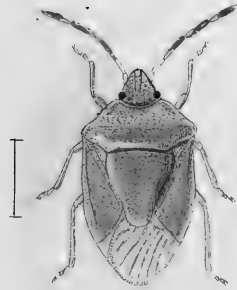


Fig. 506.



Fig. 507.

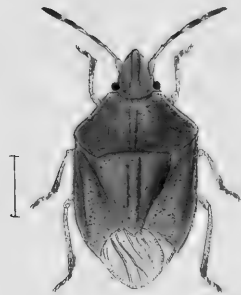


Fig. 504. *Cimex divinus*.—Fig. 505. *C. fimbriatus*.—  
Fig. 506. *C. cruciatus*.—Fig. 507. *C. dentatus*.

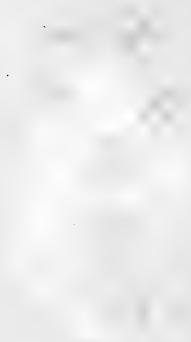


Illustration of a beetle, possibly a scarab, viewed from the side.



Fig. 508.



Fig. 509.



Fig. 510.



Fig. 511.



Fig. 508. *Cimex pictus*.—Fig. 509. *C. vesiculosus*.—  
Fig. 510. *C. lugens*.—Fig. 511. *Halys cineta*.



Fig. 1. Mite, *Dermanyssus* sp. (Dorsal view).  
Fig. 2. Mite, *Dermanyssus* sp. (Dorsal view).  
Fig. 3. Mite, *Dermanyssus* sp. (Dorsal view).  
Fig. 4. Mite, *Dermanyssus* sp. (Dorsal view).

Fig. 512



Fig. 513.



Fig. 514.



Fig. 515.



Fig. 512. *Halys hellenica*.—Fig. 513. *H. obscura*.  
 Fig. 514. *H. lineolata*.—Fig. 515. *H. erosa*.



Fig. 516.



A-E. Genus *Sciocoris*?  
Fig. 516. *Sc. paradiformis*.



Fig. 517.



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



A-E. Genus *Aetia*.  
Fig. 517. *A. spiniceps*.





Fig. 518.



Fig. 519.



Fig. 520.



Fig. 521.



Fig. 518. *Cimex deplanatus*.—Fig. 519. *Halys plana*.  
 Fig. 520. *H. versicolor*.—Fig. 521. *H. Australasiac*.



Fig. 522.



Fig. 523.

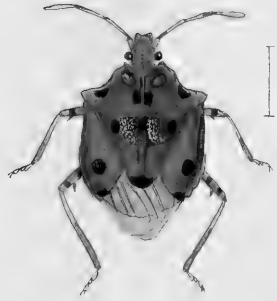


Fig. 524.



Fig. 525.



Fig. 522. *Asopus confluentus*.—Fig. 523. *Asopus chiropterus*.—  
Fig. 524. *Helia elliptica*.—Fig. 525. *Typhlocoris semicircularis*.



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*Fig. 526.*



*Fig. 527.*



*Fig. 528.*



*Fig. 529.*



*Calliphara.*

*Fig. 526. Tris. - Fig. 527. Savana.*

*Fig. 528. regia. - Fig. 529. imperialis.*



Fig. 530.



Fig. 531.



A - E. Genus *Scutellera*.  
 Fig. 530. *Callidea duodecimpunctata*.  
 Fig. 531. *Scutellera interrupta*.

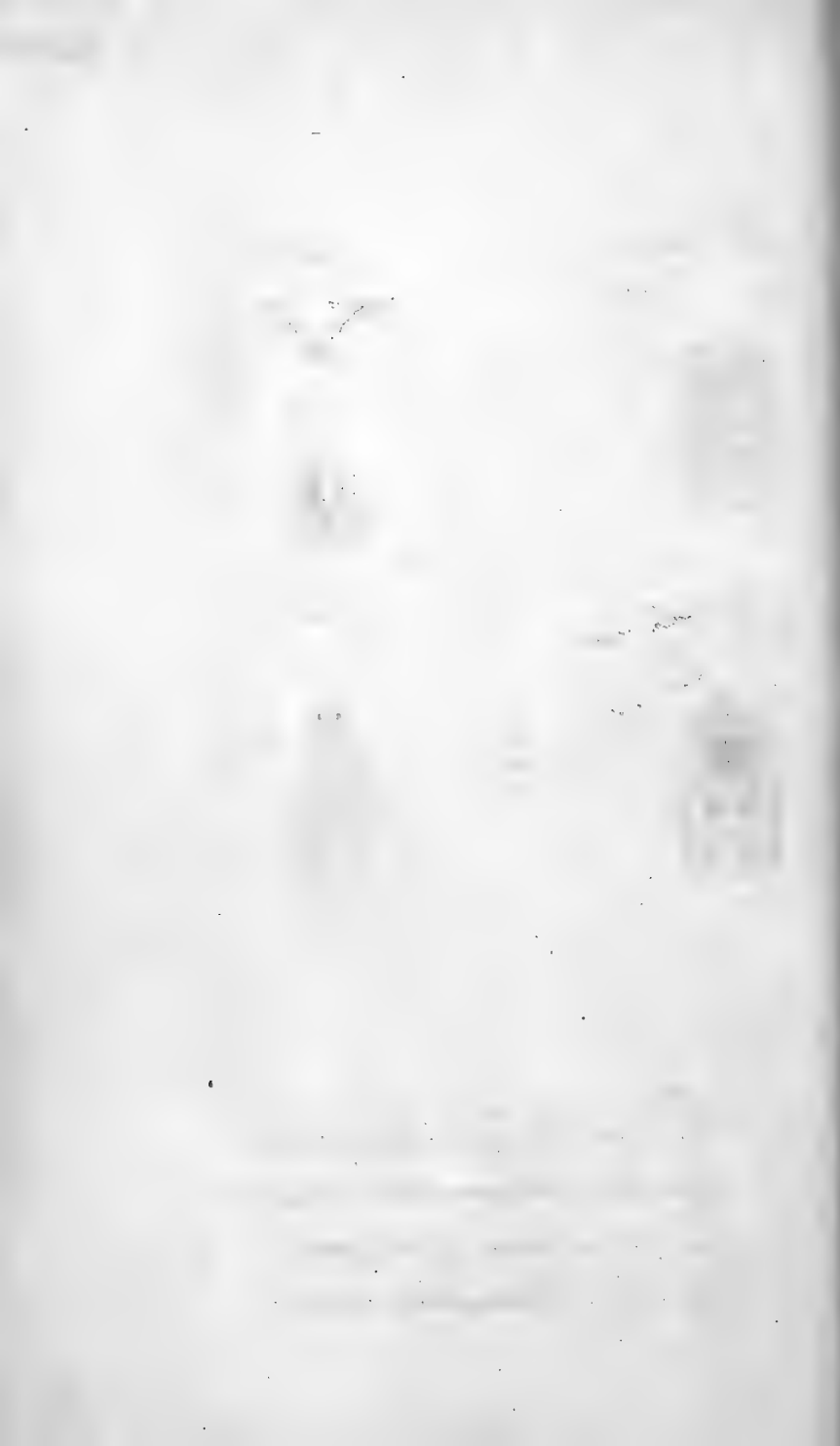




Fig. 532.

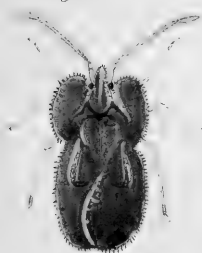


Fig. 533.



Fig. 534.



Fig. 535.



Fig. 532. *Tingis hyalina*.

Fig. 533. *Monanthia Sacchari*.

Fig. 534. *Tingis Gossypii*.

Fig. 535. *Monanthia tabida*.



Fig. 536.

A.



I



C.



B.



D.

E.



F.



G.



A-G. Genus *Galgulus*.  
Fig. 536. G. *Bufo*.



Fig. 537.



Fig. 538.



Fig. 539.



Fig. 540.



*Aradus.*

Fig. 537. *A. Betulae*.—Fig. 538. *A. corticulis*.  
 Fig. 539. *A. leptopterus*.—Fig. 540. *A. pallescens*.



Fig. 541.



Fig. 542.



Fig. 543.



Fig. 544.



*Aradus.*

Fig. 541. *A. versicolor*.— Fig. 542. *A. depressus*.  
 Fig. 543. *A. brevicollis*.— Fig. 544. *A. complanatus*.





Fig. 545.



Fig. 546.



Fig. 547.



Fig. 548.



*Cydnus.*

Fig. 545. *C. ovatus*. - Fig. 546. *C. elongatus*. -

Fig. 547. *C. rugifrons*. - Fig. 548. *C. femoralis*.



Fig. 549.



Fig. 550.



Fig. 551.



*Alydus.*

Fig. 549 & Fig. 550. *A. lateralis.*

Fig. 551. *A. brevipes.*



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Fig. 553.



Fig. 552.



Fig. 554.

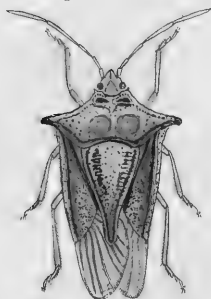


Fig. A.



Fig. A. Genus *Edeffa*.

Fig. 552. *E. scutellata*. - Fig. 553. *E. inconspicua*.

Fig. 554. *E. simplex*.



Fig. 555.



Fig. 556.

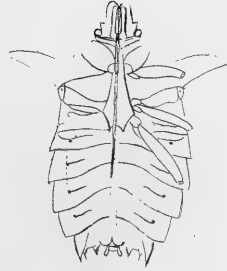


Fig. 557.

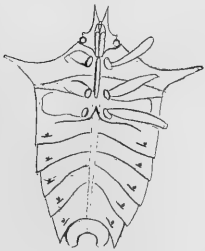


Fig. 558.



*Arvelius.*

Fig. 555. 556. *A. laciniatus.*

Fig. 557. 558. *A. gladiator.*





A.



B.



C.



Fig. 559.



I

Fig. 560.



I

Fig. 559. *Corizus maculatus*.—A. B. *Corizus crassivornis*.—C. *Coriz. gracilis*.  
Fig. 560. *Pseudophloeus obscurus*.



Fig. 561.

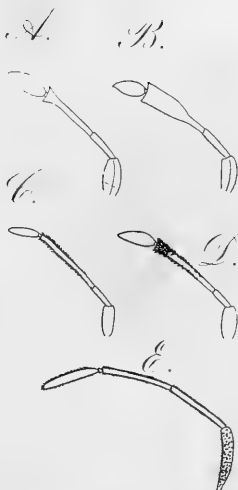


Fig. 562.

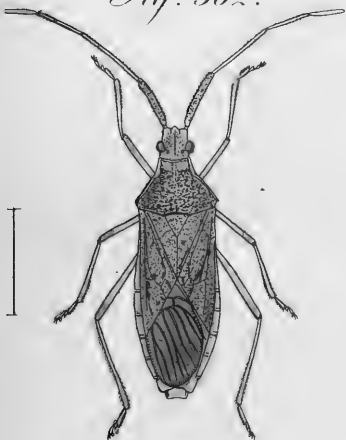


Fig. 563.



561. *Pseudophloeus lobatus*.—A. *Psud.* *Dalmanni*.—  
*Ps. laticornis*.—C. *Ps. Fallenii*.—D. *Ps. Wattlei*.—  
*Ps. gracilicornis*.—Fig. 562. *Gonocerus marginellus*.  
Fig. 563. *Gon. ochraceus*.



Longhorn beetle (Cerambycidae) with long antennae.

Fig. 564.

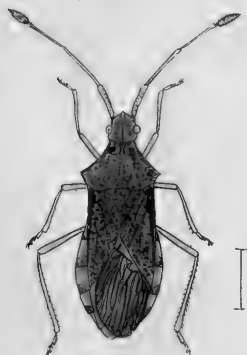


Fig. 565.



Fig. 566.



Fig. 567.



*Gonocerus.*

Fig. 564. *G. capitulatus*. — Fig. 565. *G. dubius*.

Fig. 566. *G. bipunctatus*. — Fig. 567. *G. obsoletus*.



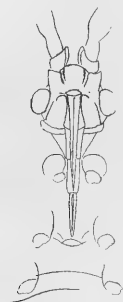
Fig. 568.



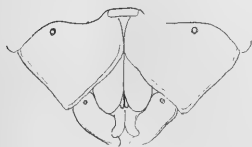
Fig. 569.



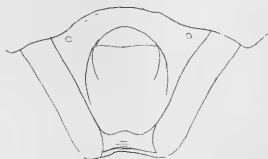
A.



B.



C.



A-C. Genus *Spartocerus*.

Fig. 568. *S. serrulatus*.— Fig. 569. *S. pustulatus*.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

*Stenobothrus lineatus* (L.)  
*Stenobothrus lineatus* (L.)  
*Stenobothrus lineatus* (L.)



Fig. 570.



Fig. 571.

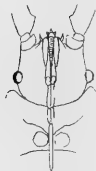


A.



B.

C.



D.

Fig. 570. *Syromastes inconspicuus*.—Fig. 571. *Discogaster rhomboideus*.  
 A. *Erinocoris acridioides*.—B. *Erin. lobatus*.



*Illustration of four mites or insects, viewed from above, showing their legs and body structure.*

Fig. 572.



Fig. 573.



Fig. 574.



Fig. 575.



572. *Crinocoris tuberculatus*.—Fig. 573. *Cr. lobatus*.  
 Fig. 574. *Cr. scabripes*.—Fig. 575. *Cr. acridioides*.



Fig. 576.



Fig. 577.



Fig. 578.



Fig. 579.



Fig. 576. *Crinocoris tibialis*.—Fig. 577. *Cr. sanctus*.  
 Fig. 578. *Cerbus tenebrosus*.—Fig. 579. *Archimerus Squalus*.



PLATE 10

SCARABAEIDAE

1. *Scarabaeus* sp.

2. *Scarabaeus* sp.

3. *Scarabaeus* sp.

4. *Scarabaeus* sp.

Fig. 580.



Fig. 581.



A.



B.



C.



D.



Fig. 580. *Archimerus lunatus* mas. — Fig. A. id. foem.  
 Fig. 581. *Arch. lineolatus* foem. — Fig. B. id. mas.  
 Fig. C. D. Genus *Archimerus*.



1. *Scarabaeus* *sp.* 2. *Scarabaeus* *sp.* 3. *Scarabaeus* *sp.* 4. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*



Fig. 582.



Fig. 584.

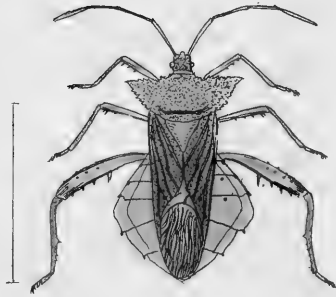


Fig. 583.



Fig. 585.



582. *Archimerus brunnicornis* foem. — Fig. 583. *id.* mas.  
 Fig. 584. *Arch. luteus*. — Fig. 585. *Pyrrhocoris bicolor*.





Fig. 586.

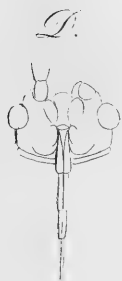


Fig. D. E. - Genus *Cerbus*.

Fig. 586. *Cerbus valgus* foem. - Fig. A. ad *C. umbilicatum*.  
Fig. B. ad *C. valgum* mas. - Fig. C. ad *C. tenebrosus* mas.



Fig. 587.

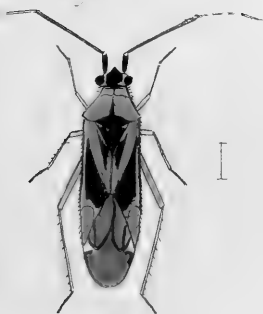


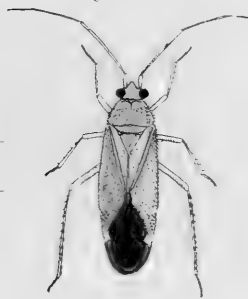
Fig. 588.



Fig. 589.



Fig. 590.



587. *Capsus plagiatus*.—Fig. 588. *Pachyzimerus bidentatus*.  
 589. *Capsus molliculus*.—Fig. 590. *Capsus soladensis*.



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Fig. 591.



Fig. 592.



Fig. 593.



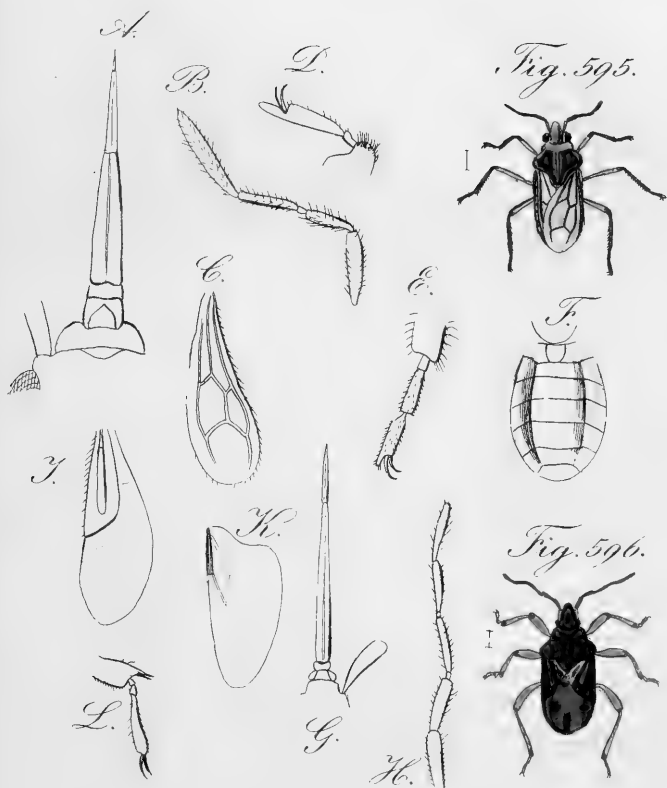
Fig. 594.



Fig. 591. *Pachymerus dilatatus*. — Fig. 592. *Heterogaster status*. — Fig. 593. *Capsus fulvomaculatus* var. — Fig. 594. *Pachymerus subuencus*.







A-F. Genus *Hydroessa*.

Fig. 595. *H. pulchella*.

G-L. Genus *Hebrus*.

Fig. 596. *H. pusillus*.



Fig. 597.

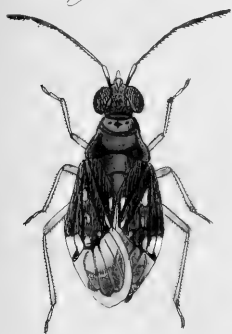


Fig. 598.



Fig. 599.



Fig. 600.



*Salda.*

Fig. 597. *S. luteipes*.—Fig. 598. *S. cincta*.

Fig. 599. *S. litoralis* var.—Fig. 600. *S. pallipes*.



Fig. 601.



Fig. 602.



Fig. 603.



Fig. 604.



*Capsus.*

Fig. 601. *C. nigrita*. — Fig. 602. *C. ambiguus*.  
Fig. 603. *C. varians*. — Fig. 604. *C. roseus*.



Fig. 605.



Fig. 606.



Fig. 608.



Fig. 607.



Fig. 605. *Eupus salicellus*.— Fig. 606. *E. propinquus*  
 Fig. 607. *E. limacellatus*.— Fig. 608. *Acanthia intrusa*.



*Stenobothrus*  
*Stenobothrus*  
*Stenobothrus*  
*Stenobothrus*



Fig. 609.



Fig. 610.



Fig. 611.



Fig. 612.



- Fig. 609. *Lopus carinatus*.  
 Fig. 610. *Capsus rufipennis*.  
 Fig. 611. *Cerbus umbilicatus* foem.  
 Fig. 612. *Archimerus muticus*.



*Scarabaeus* *...*  
*...*  
*...*

Fig. 613.



Fig. 614.



Fig. 616.



Fig. 615.



Fig. 613. *Diactor alatus*. — Fig. 614. *Cerbus tumidipes*.  
 Fig. 615. *Cerbus phyllocnemis foem.* — Fig. 616. *id. mas.*



Fig. 617.



Fig. 618.



Fig. 619.



Fig. 620.



Fig. 617. *Capsus cervinus*.— Fig. 618. *Pachymerus enervis*.  
 Fig. 619. *Gonocerus versicolor*.— Fig. 620. *Coreus gracilicornis*.



Fig. 621.



Fig. 622.



Fig. 623.



Fig. 624.



621. *Physomerus calcar*.— Fig. 622. *Cerbus crucifer*.  
 623. *Cerbus umbrinus*.— Fig. 624. *Cerbus tenebrosus fœm.*

1847



1847



Fig. 625.



Fig. 626.



Fig. 627.



Fig. 628.



625. *Cimex debellator*.—Fig. 626. *C. trisignatus*.  
 Fig. 627. *C. pugillator*.—Fig. 628. *C. Typhoeus*.

184



185



186



187



*Phyllonorycter* *Phyllonorycter* *Phyllonorycter*  
*Phyllonorycter* *Phyllonorycter* *Phyllonorycter*

Fig. 629.

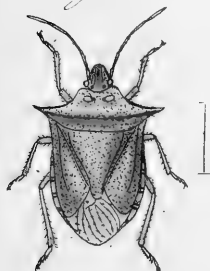


Fig. 630.



Fig. 631.



Fig. 632.



629. *Cimex dimidiatus*. - Fig. 630. *C. transversalis*.  
 Fig. 631. *C. depressus*. - Fig. 632. *C. virgatus*.



Fig. 633.



Fig. 634.

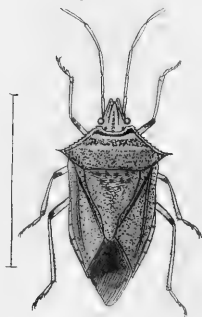


Fig. 635.



Fig. 636.

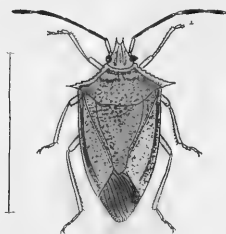


Fig. 633. *Cimex deplanatus*. — Fig. 634. *C. albicollis*.  
 Fig. 635. *C. aerens*. — Fig. 636. *C. haematicus*.



*[Faint, illegible text, possibly a title or description, spanning the width of the page.]*

Fig. 637.

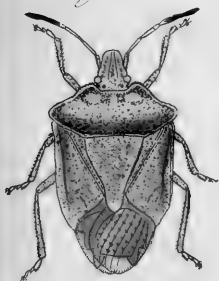


Fig. 638.



Fig. 639.

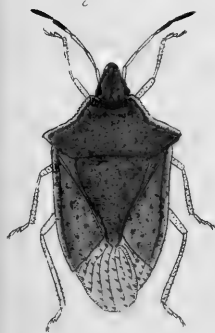


Fig. 640.



637. *Cimex sordidus*.—Fig. 638. *C. pyrrhocerus*.  
639. *Cidericus*.—Fig. 640. *Asopius conformis*.





Fig. 641.



Fig. 642.



Fig. 643.



Fig. 644.



Fig. 641. *Verbus Fragus*.  
 Fig. 642. *Spartocerus lunatus*.  
 Fig. 643 & 644. *Spartocerus laticornis*.

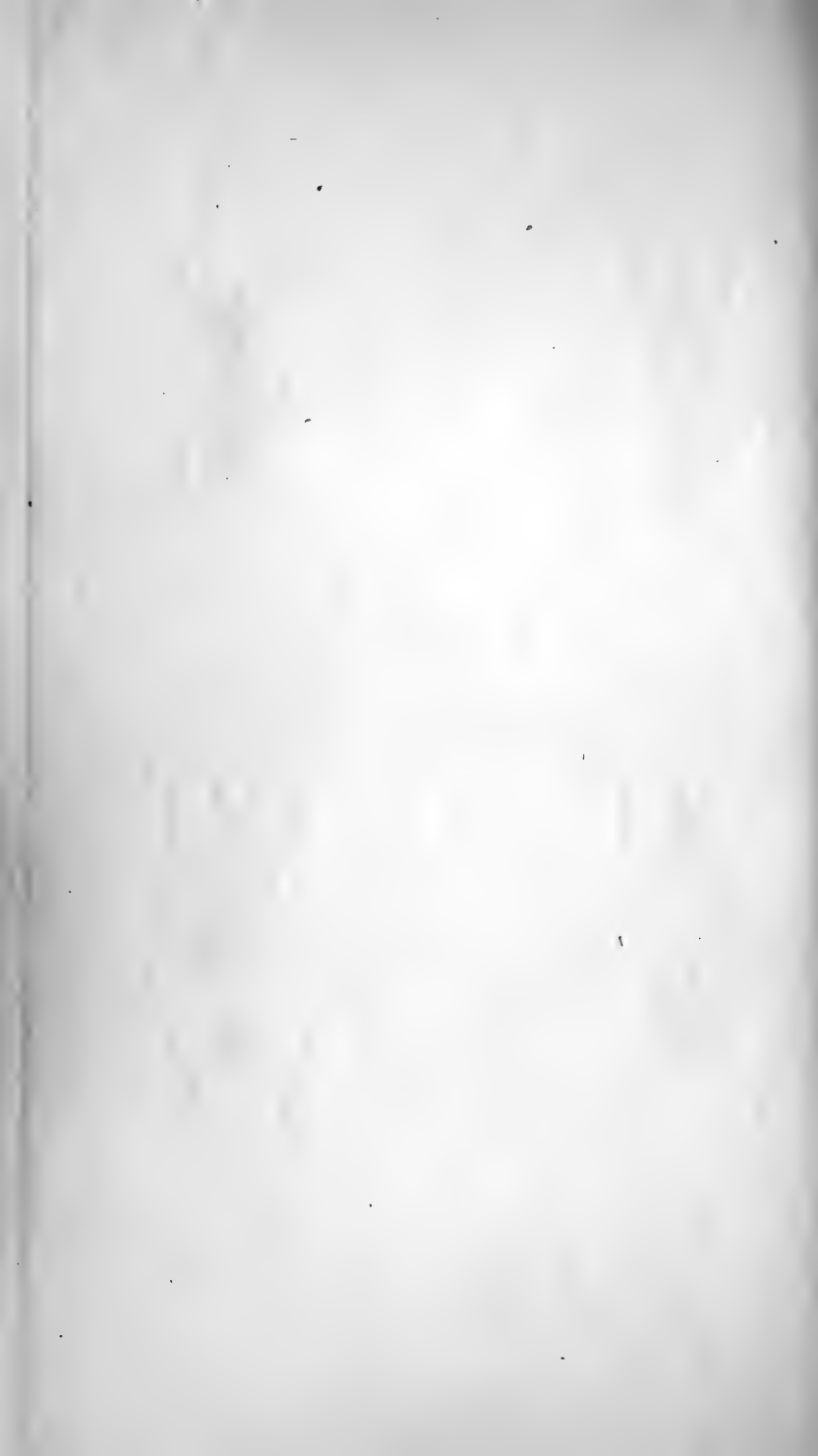


Fig. 645.



Fig. 646.



Fig. 647.



Fig. 648.



Fig. 645. *Pyrrhocoris suturellus*. - Fig. 646. *Lygaeus aulicus*. - Fig. 647. *Pyrrhocoris Coqueberti*.  
Fig. 648. *Largus succinctus*.



Fig. 649.



Fig. 650.



Fig. 651.



Fig. 652.



Fig. 649. *Vematopus ruficornis*. Fig. 650. *Vem. Melagris*.  
 Fig. 651. *Vem. angustatus*. Fig. 652. *Ctenocerus abbreviatus*.

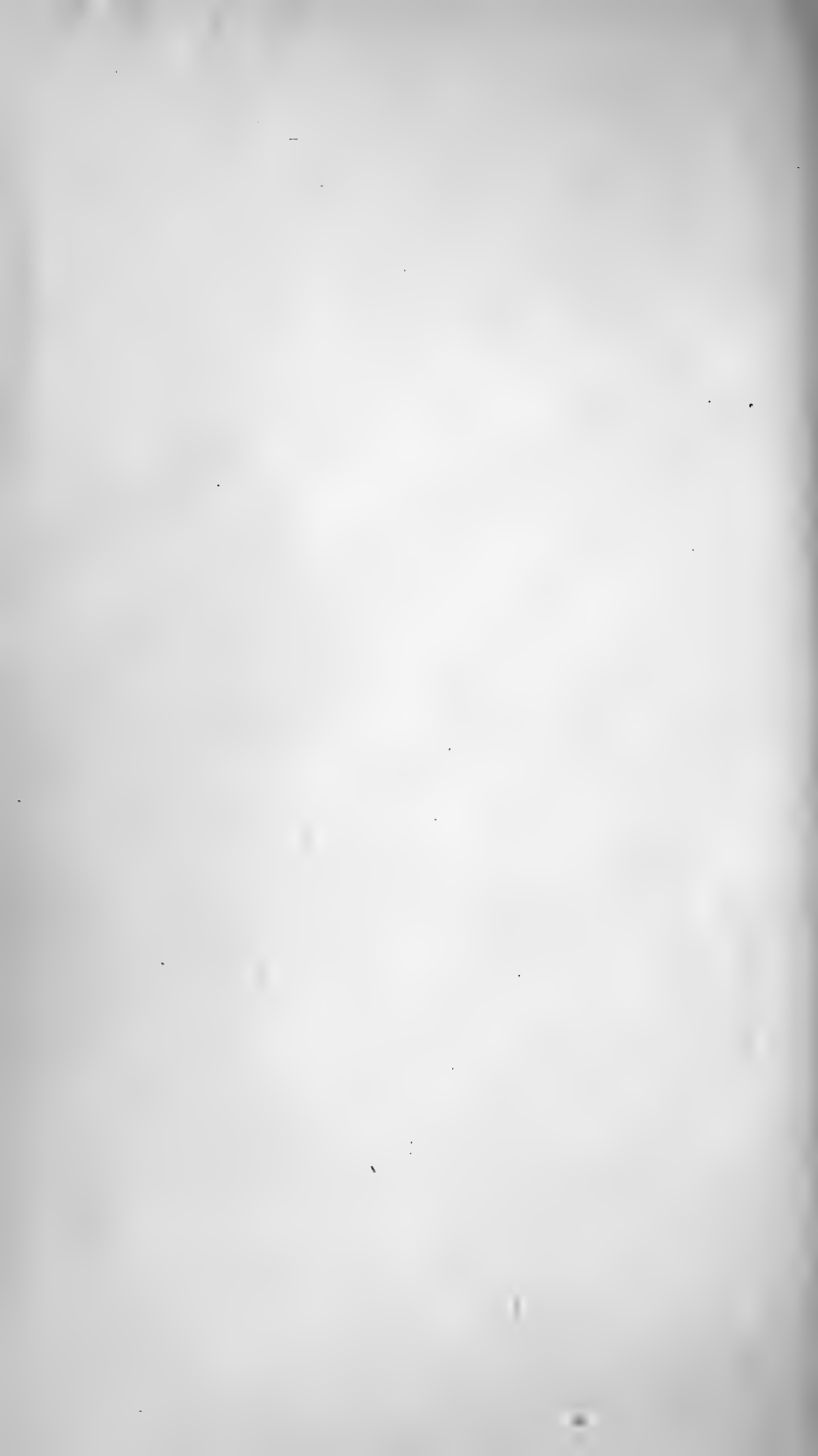


Fig. 653.



Fig. 654.



Fig. 655.



Fig. 656.



Fig. 653. *Archimerus acutangulus*.—Fig. 654. *Meropachrys granosus*.—Fig. 655. *Cerbus Boerhaviae*.  
Fig. 656. *Crinocerus triguttatus*.





Fig. 657.



Fig. 658.



Fig. 659.



Fig. 660.



Fig. 657. *Crinocerus flavicornis*.—Fig. 658. *Crin. derotus*.  
Fig. 659. *Spartocerus bicolor*.—Fig. 660. *Spart. geniculatus*.

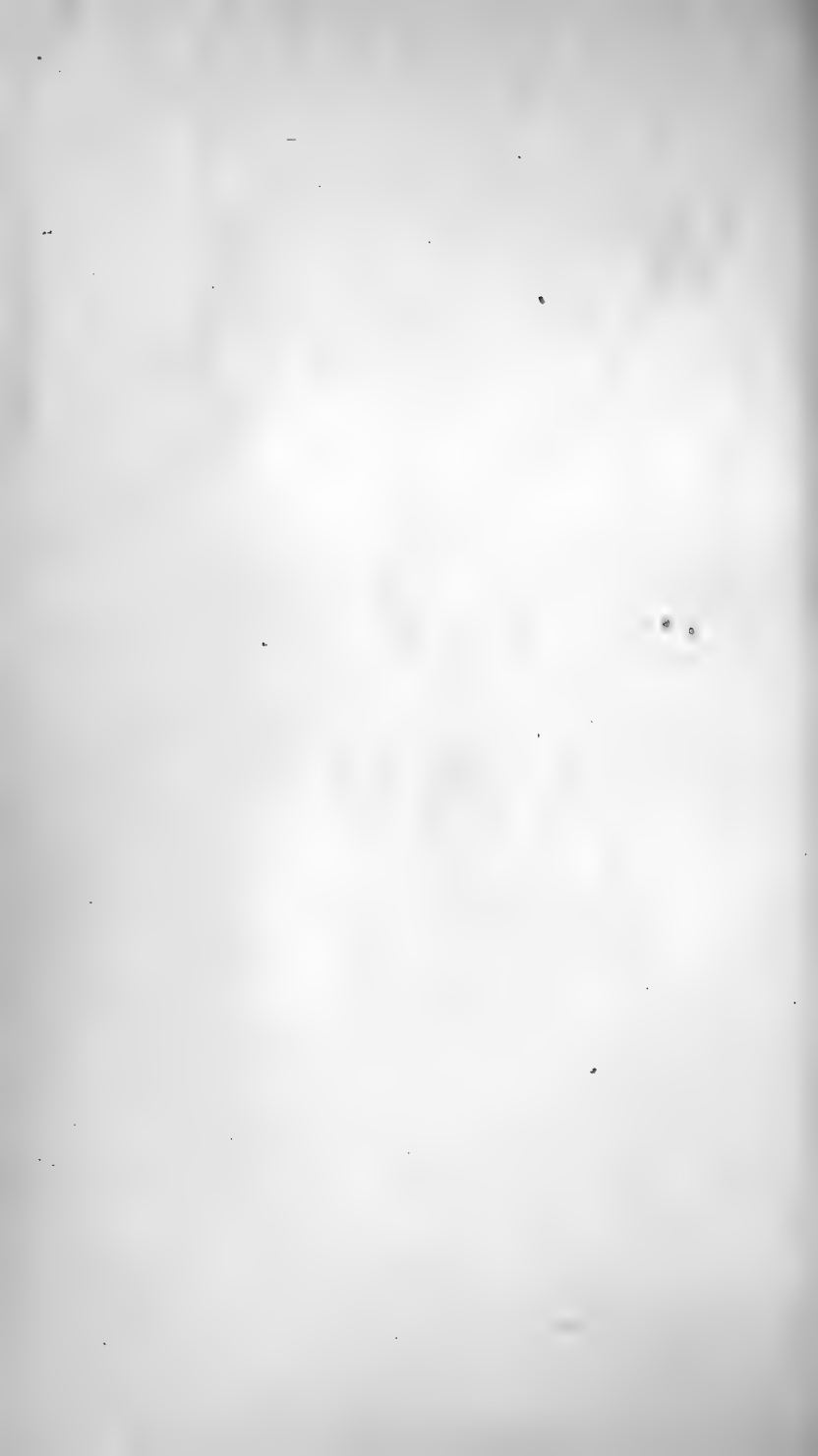


Fig. 661.



Fig. 662.



Fig. 663.



Fig. 661. *Prostemma Buefsii*.

Fig. 662. *Arilus amoenus*. — Fig. 663. *Arilus stramineus*.

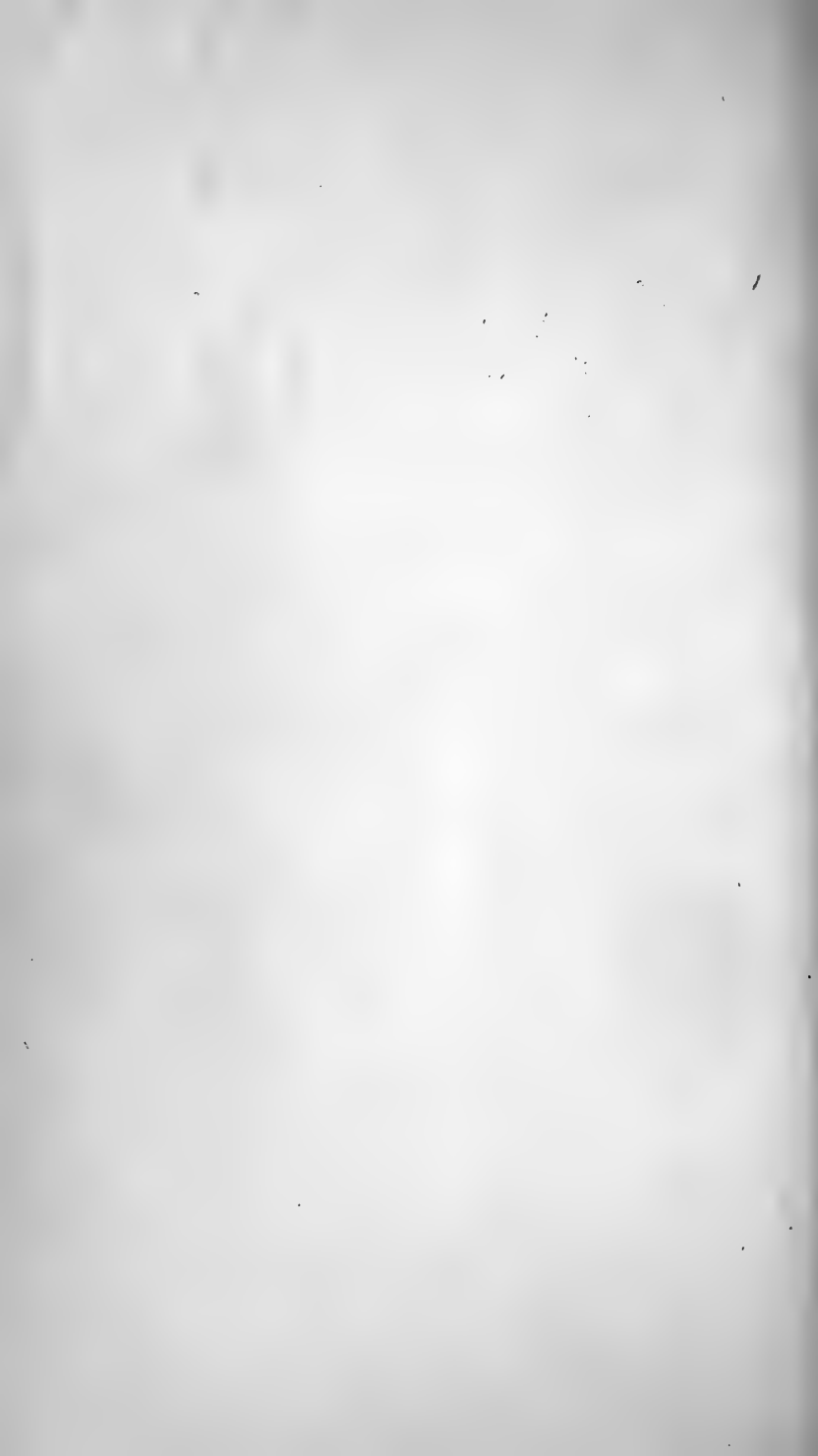


Fig. 664.



Fig. 665.



Fig. 666.

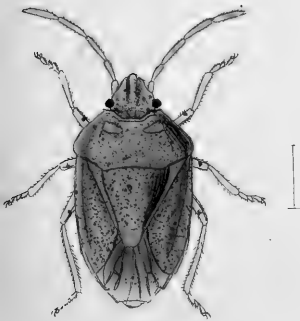


Fig. 667.



Fig. 664. *Cimex ornatulus*.—Fig. 665. *C. convergens*  
Fig. 666. *C. apicalis*.—Fig. 667. *C. triangulator*.



Fig. 668.



Fig. 669.



Fig. 670.



Fig. 671.



Fig. 668. *Capsus bidentulus*.—Fig. 669. *C. annulipes*.  
 Fig. 670. *C. avellanae*.—Fig. 671. *C. fasciatus*.





Fig. 672.



A.



B.



C.

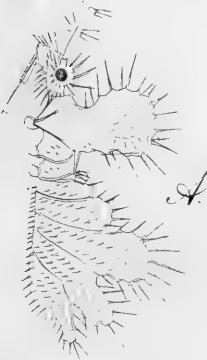
A-C. Genus *Actorus*.  
Fig. 672. *A. fossularum*.



Fig. 673.



B.



A.

A. B. Genus *Phyllomorpha*.  
Fig. 673. Ph. *Erinaceus*.



Fig. 674.



Fig. 675.

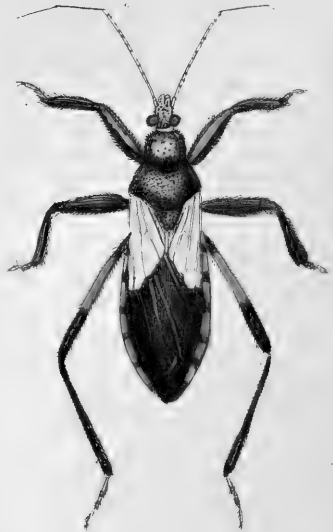


Fig. 676.



Fig. 674. *Apicimerus morbillosus*.

Fig. 675. *Hammatocerus nycthemerus*.

Fig. 676. *Pezates fulvopunctatus*.



Fig. 677.



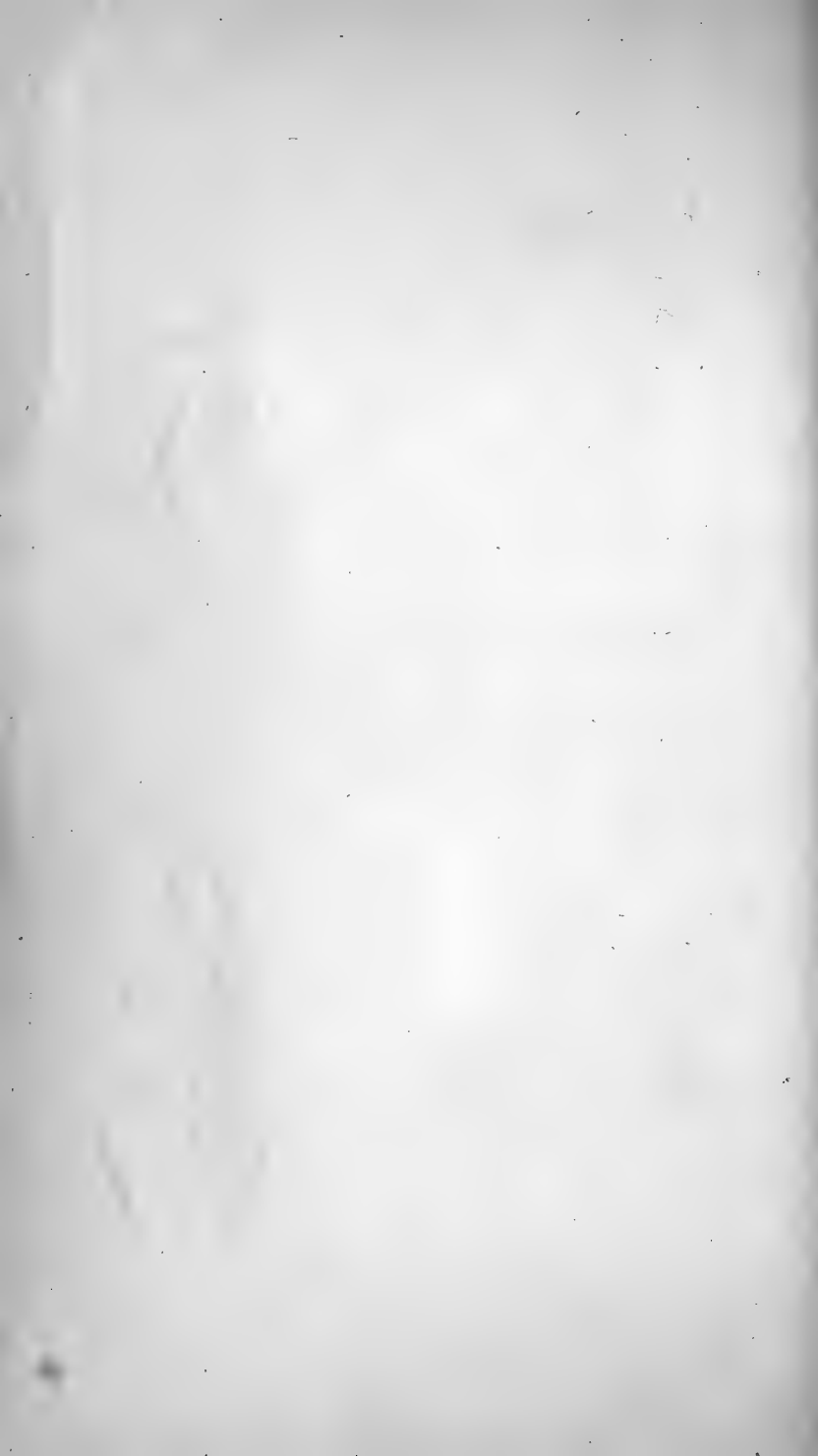
Fig. 678.



Fig. 679.



Fig. 677. *Harpactor griseus*.—Fig. 678. *Helops aegyptius*.—Fig. 679. *Nabia subapterus*.





*Tab. CCXVII.*  
*Fig. 680.*



B.



C.



*Fig. 681.*



*A. B. Genus Copius*  
*Fig. 680. Copius intermedius.*  
*C. D. Genus Chariesterus.*  
*Fig. 681. Chariesterus mcestus.*



Fig. 683.



Fig. 682.



Fig. 682. . *Vermatopus Gallus*.  
 A. B. C. Genus *Largus*.  
 Fig. 683. *Largus cinctus*



Fig. 684.



Fig. 685.



Fig. 686.



Fig. 684. *Anisocelis fastuosus*. — Fig. 685. *An. diversus*.  
 Fig. 686. *Hypselonotus pulchellus*.

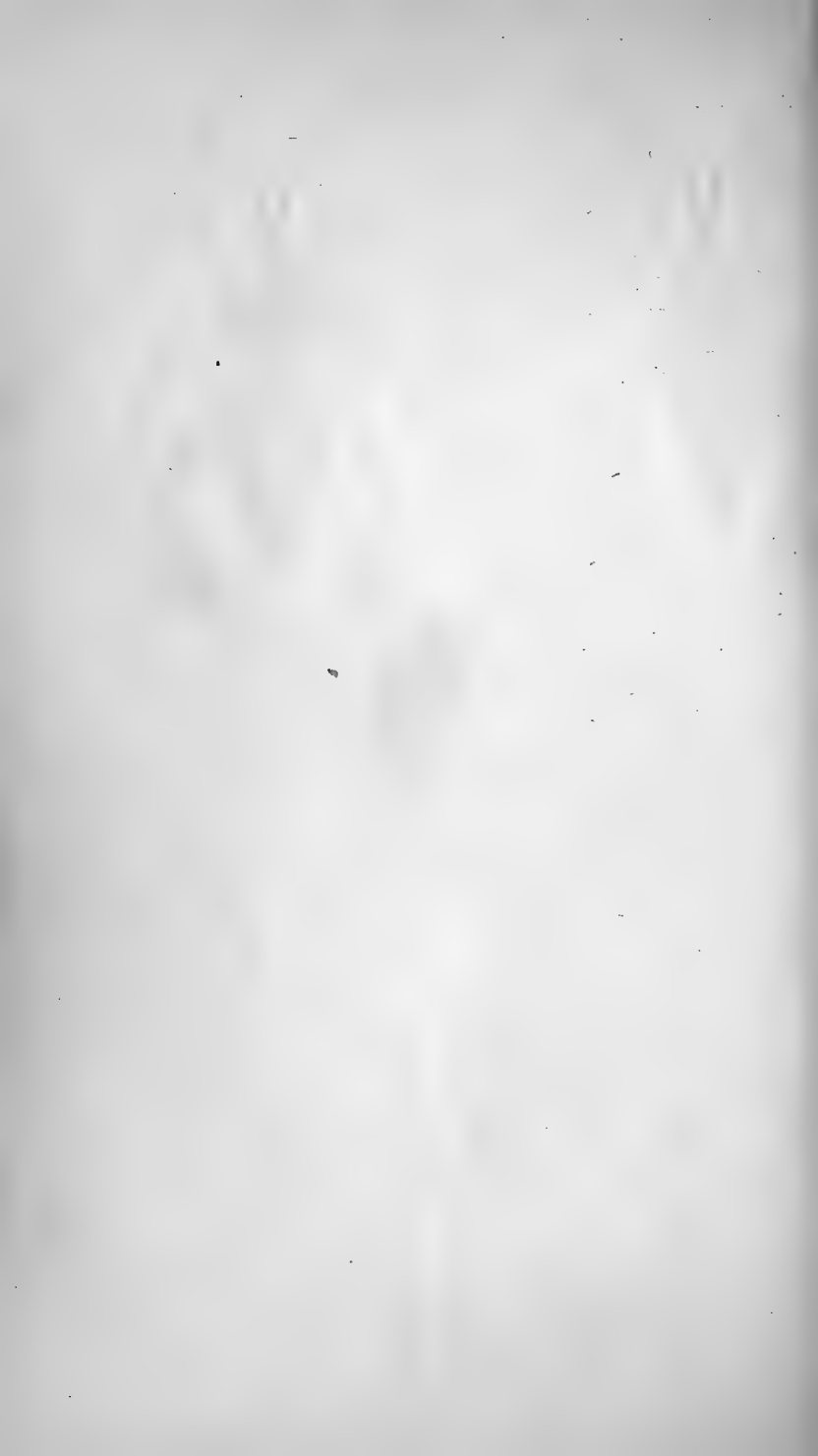


Fig. 687.



Fig. 688.



Fig. 689.

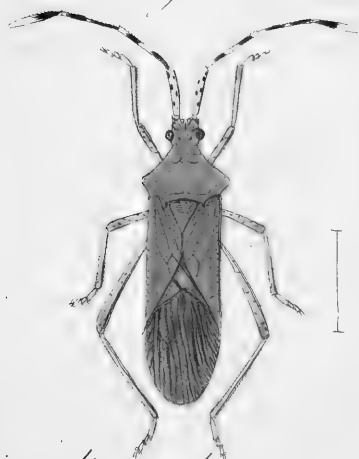


Fig. 687. *Anisoscelis serrulatus* mas. - Fig. 688. id. form.  
 Fig. 689. *Gonocerus puncticornis*.

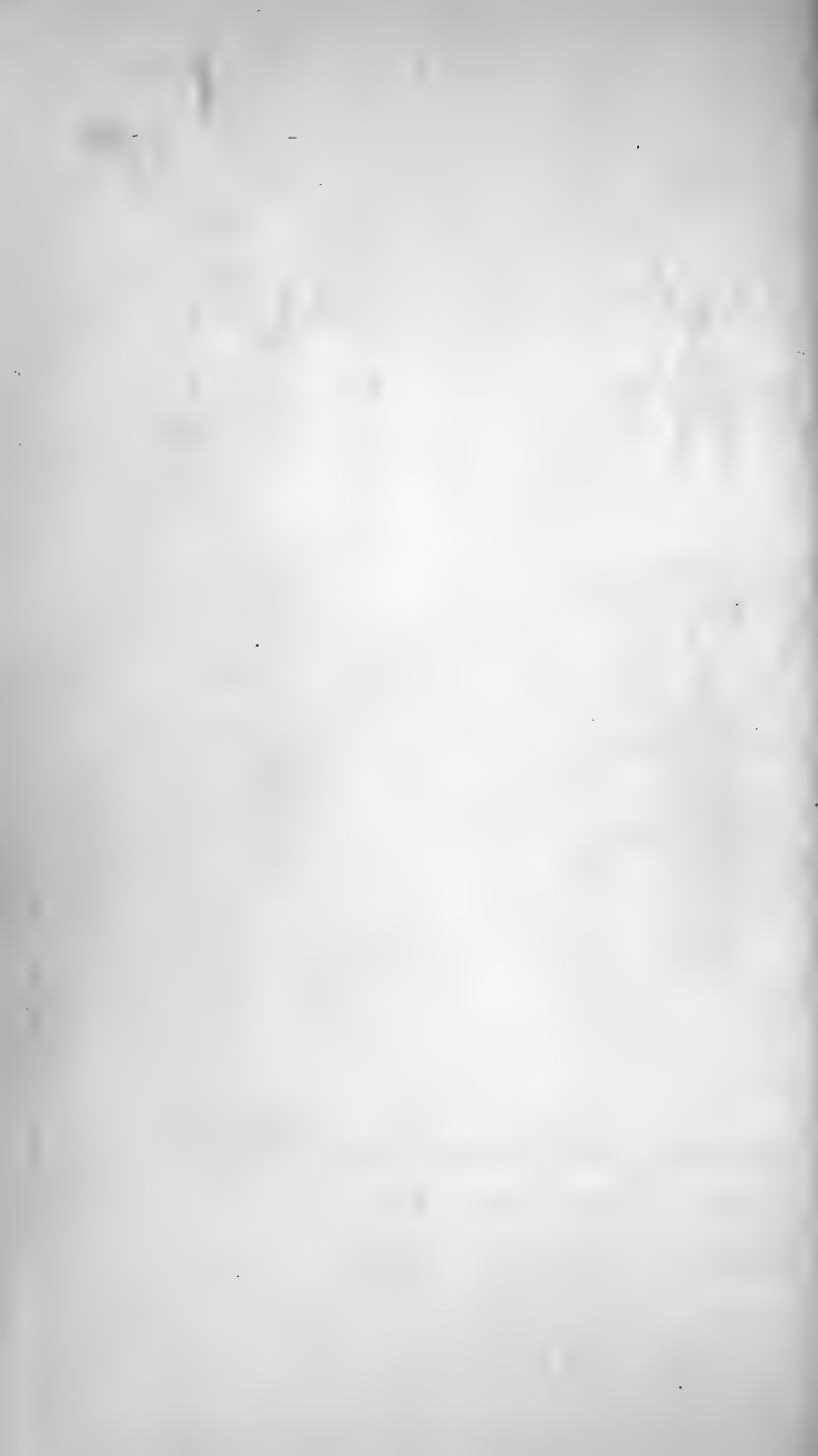




Fig. 690.



Fig. 691.



Fig. 692.



Fig. 693.



Fig. 690. 691. *Harpactor haemorrhoidalis*.  
 Fig. 692. *Predurius Haurus*.  
 Fig. 693. *Harpactor niger*.



Fig. 694.



Fig. 695.



Fig. 696.



Fig. 697.



Fig. 694. *Leptis crosa*. Fig. 695. *L. fortificata*.  
Fig. 696 & 697. *Ophthalmicus dispar*.



Fig. 698.



Fig. 699.



Fig. 700.



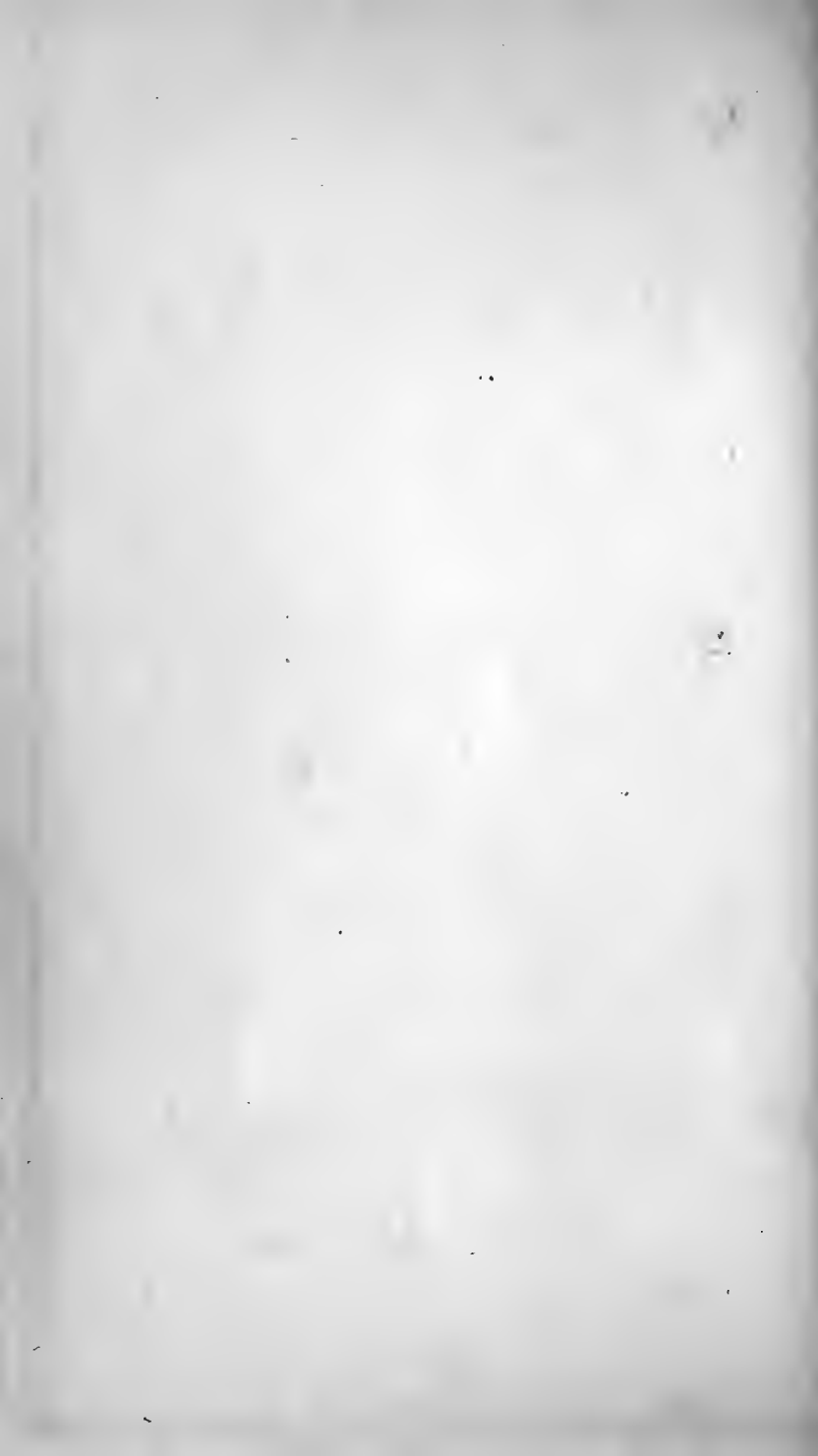
Fig. 701.



Fig. 702.



698. *Pyrthocoris suturalis.* Fig. 699. *P. piceus.*—  
 700. *P. telonis.*— Fig. 701. *P. obliquus.*—  
 Fig. 702. *P. pyrrhoceras.*—



Tab. CCXXIV.

Fig. 703.



Fig. 704.



Fig. 705.



Fig. 706.



Fig. 707.



Fig. 703. *Lygacus Gutta*.— Fig. 704. *L. alternans*.—  
 Fig. 705. *L. Lanic*.— Fig. 706. *L. costalis*.—  
 Fig. 707. *L. hornatus*.—





Fig. 708.



Fig. 709.



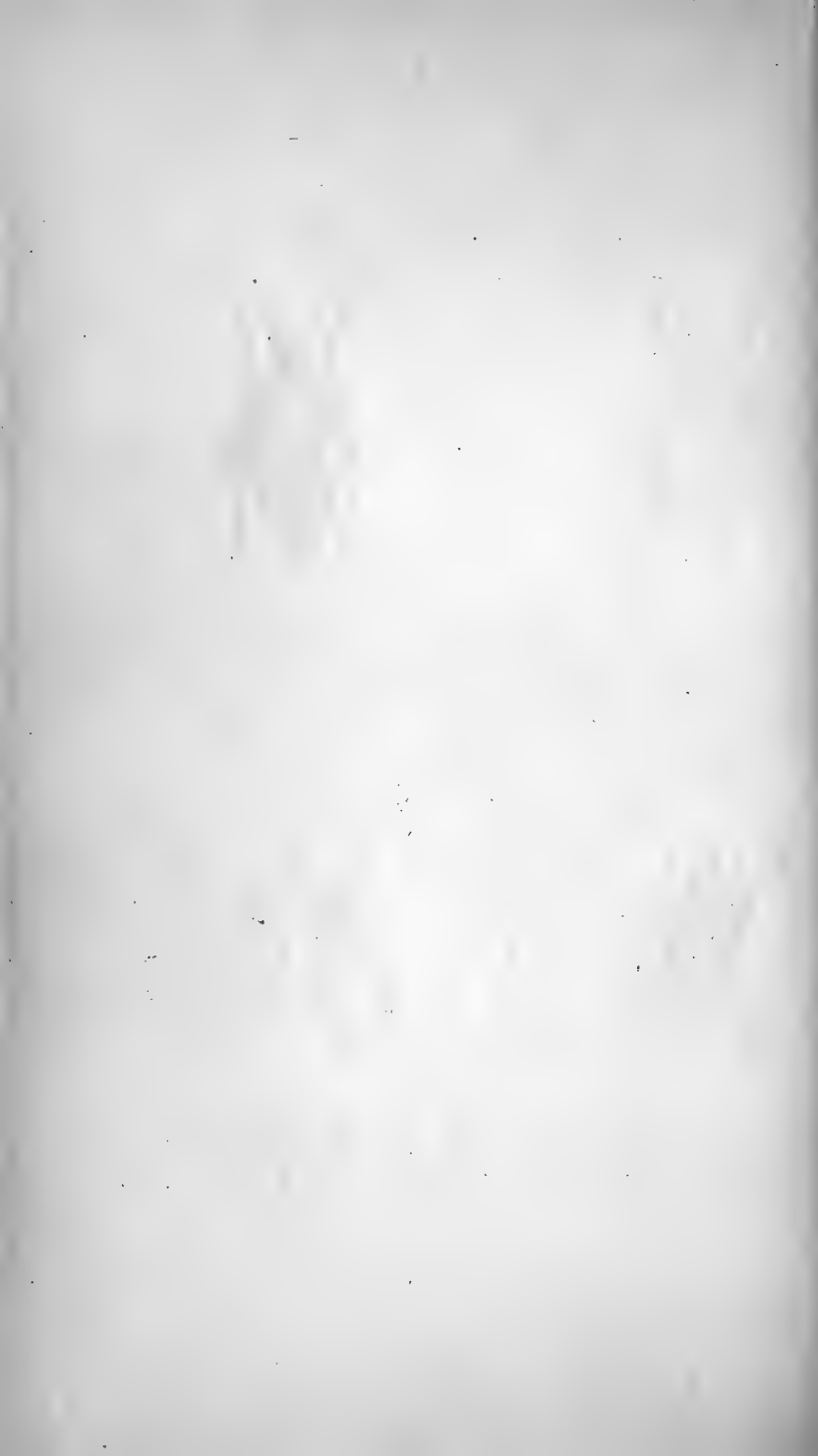
Fig. 710.



Fig. 711.



Fig. 708. *Asopus leprofus*.— Fig. 709. *A. calens*.  
 Fig. 710. *A. figuratus*.— Fig. 711. *A. armiger*.



Tab. CCXXVI.

Fig. 712.



Fig. 713.



Fig. 714.



Fig. 715.

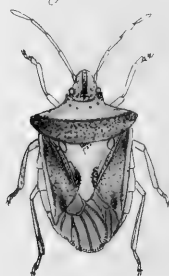


Fig. 712. *Cimex pugnax*. — Fig. 713. *Aopos menfor*.  
 Fig. 714. *Cimex tomentiventris*. — Fig. 715. *C. abervians*.



A.



C.



B.



E.



D.



G.



F.



H.



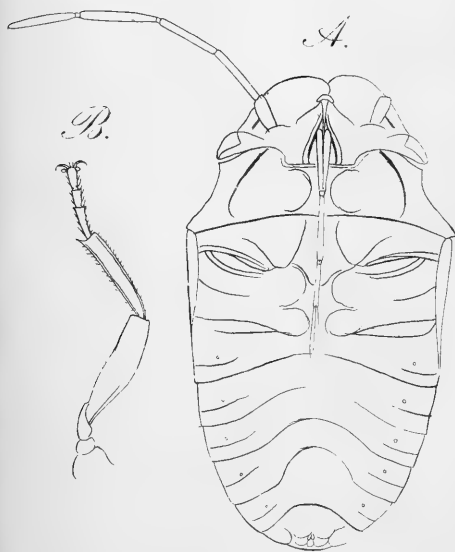
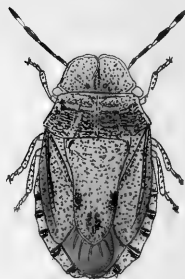
A. B. ad Corecides. — C. D. ad Pentatomites.  
F. ad Scutellerites. — G. H. ad Pentatomites.



*Fig. 116.*



*Fig. 117.*



*B.*



*C.*



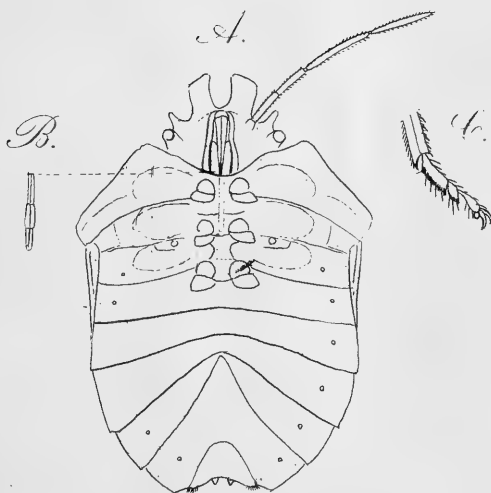
*A - C. Genus Disoccephala.*

*116. D. humilis. - Fig. 117. D. marmorata.*





Fig. 718.



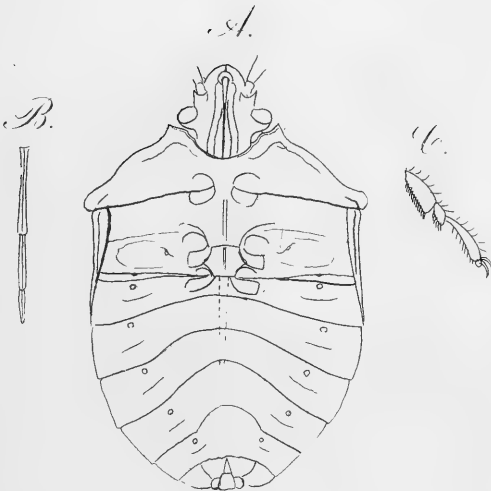
A-C. Genus *Storthia*.  
Fig. 718. *St. livida*.

(1004)



*Scarabaeus*  
*1872*

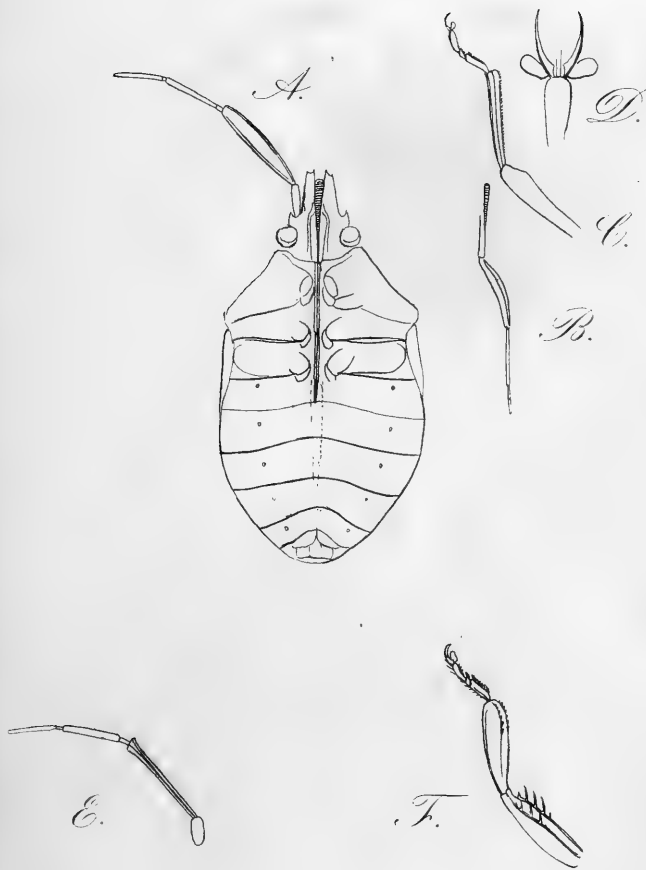
Fig. 119.



A-C. Genus *Empicoris*.  
Fig. 119. *E. maculatus*.



Sketch of a pump or engine component



A-F. Genus *Atelocerus*.

1877



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CHICAGO, ILL.

Fig. 720.



Fig. 721.



Fig. 722.



Fig. 723.



Fig. 720. *Atelocerus armatus*.—Fig. 721. *A. serratus*.  
 Fig. 722. *spinulosus*.—Fig. 723. *A. obsipatus*.



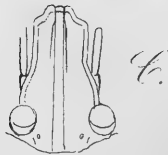
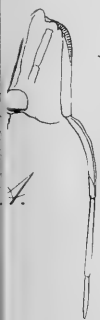
*Carabus* *sp.*  
*Carabus* *sp.*  
*Carabus* *sp.*



Fig. 724.



Fig. 725.



A. B. Genus *Apodiphus* Spin.  
 C. D. E. Genus *Erthesina* Spin.  
 724. *Halys dentata*.—Fig. 725. *H. nebulosa*.



Fig. 1. Scarabaeus (Cyclopterus) caraboides. Fig. 2. Scarabaeus (Cyclopterus) caraboides. Fig. 3. Scarabaeus (Cyclopterus) caraboides. Fig. 4. Scarabaeus (Cyclopterus) caraboides.

Fig. 726.



Fig. 727.



Fig. 728.



Fig. 729.



Fig. 726. *Halys frondosa*.—Fig. 727. *H. insubida*.  
 Fig. 728. *H. annulata*.—Fig. 729. *H. quadripustulata*.



Fig. 730.

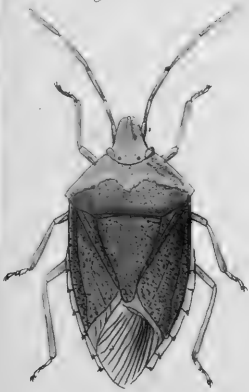


Fig. 731.

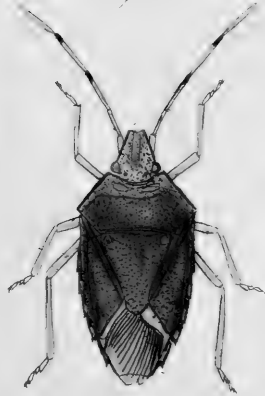


Fig. A.

Fig. 732.

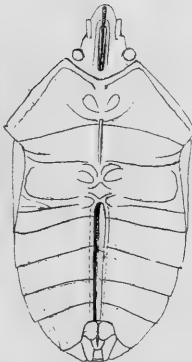
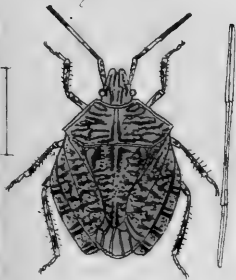


Fig. 733.



Fig. A. Genus *Gastraulax*.

Fig. 730. *G. torquatus*.—Fig. 731. *G. thalassinus*.

732. *Empicoris corrosa*.—Fig. 733. *E. Renggerii*.



Scarabaeus (Cyclopterus) *scabellatus* (L.)  
Length 1.5 mm. Color black.  
Habitat: Tropical forests.

Fig. 734.



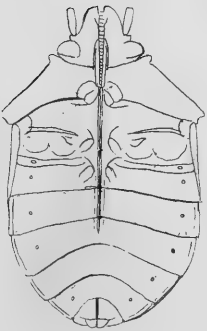
Fig. 735.



A.



Fig. 736.



A. B. Genus Ochlerus.

Fig. 734. *O. coriaceus*. Fig. 735. *O. lutosus*

Fig. 736. *O. sordidus*.

1880



*Strophopoda affinis* (L.)  
1880



Fig. 737.



Fig. 738.



Fig. 739.



Fig. 740.



Fig. 737. *Phyllocephala allivittis*. - Fig. 738. *Ph. furcata*  
 Fig. 739. *Ph. Aegyptiaca*. - Fig. 740. *Ph. distans*.



*Scarabaeus* *serripes* *DeG.*  
*serripes* *DeG.*

Fig. 741.



B.



C.



D.



A - C. Genus *Phyllocephala*.  
Fig. 741. *Ph. congesta*.

# TAFEL XX



Illustration of the beetle *Curculio* *sp.*  
 from the collection of the *Smithsonian Institution*  
 Washington, D.C.

*Fig. 742.*



*A.*



*Fig. 743.*



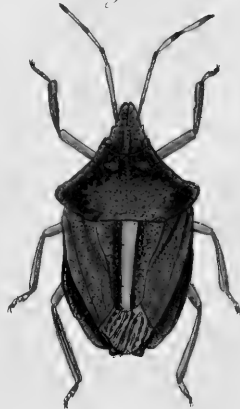
*B.*



*Fig. 744.*



*C.*



*A-D. Genus Dichelops.*

*Fig. 742. D. cryptorhynchus. Fig. 743. D. fissus.*  
*Fig. 744. D. comma.*



Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, likely a title or description of the illustrations.

Fig. 745.



Fig. 746.



A.

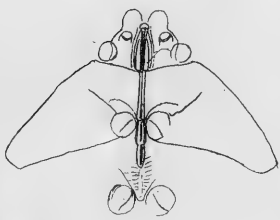


Fig. 747.



Fig. 748.



B.



A. B. Genus *Aspongopus*.

Fig. 745. *A. erythrocerus*. Fig. 746. *A. melanopterus*.

Fig. 747. *A. Janus*. Fig. 748. *A. serratus*.



Handwritten text, likely a description or classification of the specimens, including the number 10094.

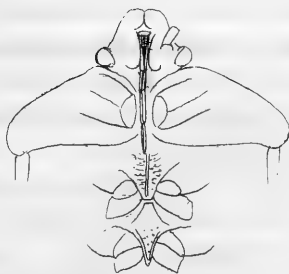


*Tab. CCXLI.*

*Fig. 749.*



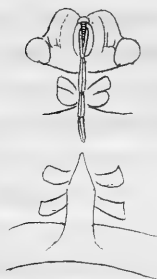
*A.*



*Fig. 750.*



*B.*



*Fig. A. Genus Basicryptus.*

*Fig. 749. B. costalis.*

*Fig. B. Genus Platacantha.*

*Fig. 750. Pl. cerea.*

1890



*Scarabaeus*  
*parvulus*

Fig. 751.



Fig. 752.



A. Genus *Eurydema*.

Fig. 751. *E. masiva*.

B. C. Genus *Aelia* Spin.

Fig. 752. *Ae. hastata*.



*Carabus (Cicindela) sexguttatus*

*Carabus (Cicindela) sexguttatus*

Fig. 753.



Fig. 754.

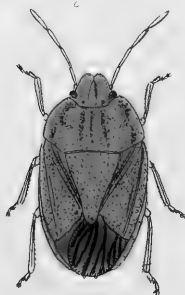


Fig. 755.



Fig. 756.



Fig. 753. *Sciccoris longulus*.—Fig. 754. *Sc. ventralis*.  
Fig. 755 *Sc. planus*.—Fig. 756. *Sc. leucogrammus*.



Fig. 757.



Fig. 758.



Fig. 759.



Fig. 760.



Fig. 757. 758. *Pentatoma rufiventre*.  
 Fig. 759. *P. cruceipes*. — Fig. 760. *P. trisignatum*.



Carabus (Cicindela) ...  
...  
...  
...



Fig. 761.

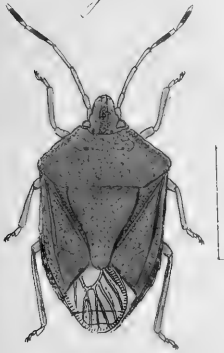


Fig. 762.

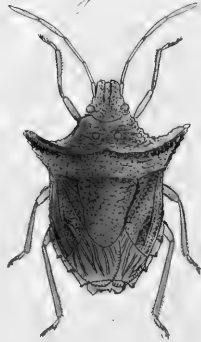


Fig. 763.



Fig. 764.

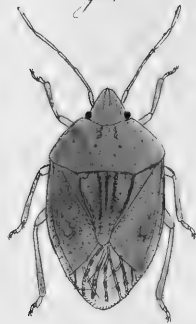


Fig. 761. *Pentatoma corticinum*. Fig. 762. *P. scabriceps*.  
 Fig. 763. *P. conjungens*. Fig. 764. *P. corvinum*.



1. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 2. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 3. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 4. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*

Fig. 765.



Fig. 766.

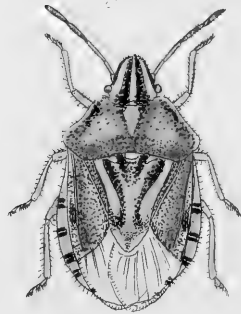


Fig. 767.



Fig. 768.

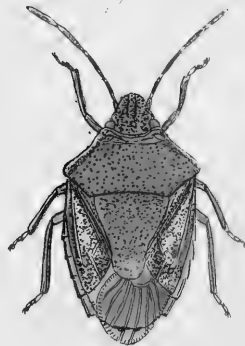
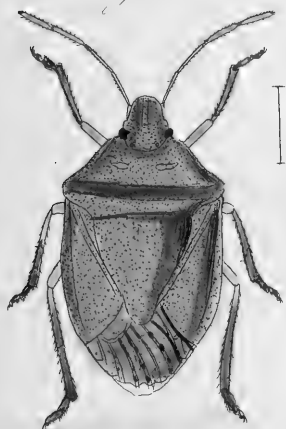


Fig. 765. *Pentatomella nictulata*.—Fig. 766. *P. semivittata*.  
 Fig. 767. *P. tristigma*.—Fig. 768. *P. fimbriata*.



Fig. 771.



*Thyanta custator* Fabr.

Fig. 769.



Fig. 772.



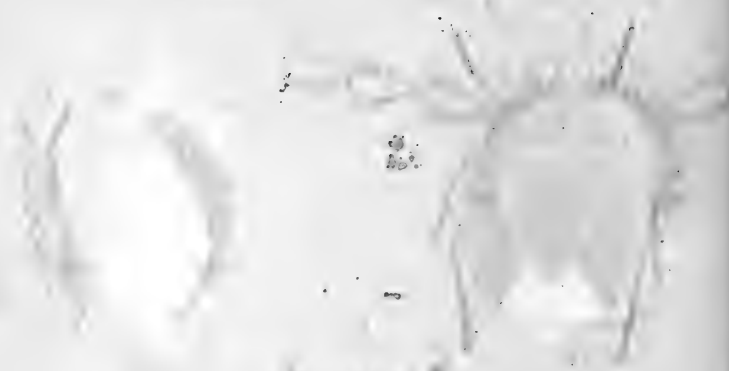
Fig. 770.



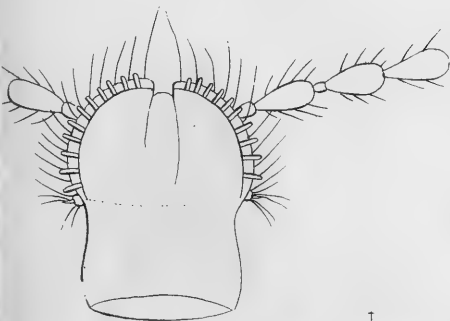
Fig. 769. *Pentatomus acinoratus*. Fig. 770. *P. scissicollis*.  
Fig. 771. *P. custator*. Fig. 772. *P. spiniceps*.

1875

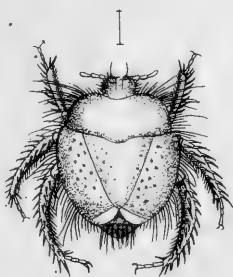
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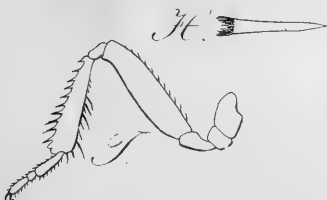
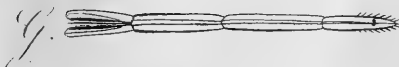
1875



B.



I.



A. F. Genus *Cephaloctonus*.

G. H. Genus *Cydnus*.





Fig. 774.

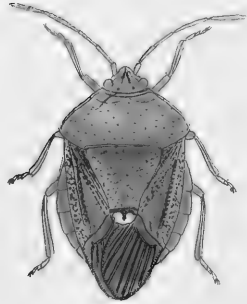


Fig. 773.



Fig. 776.



Fig. 775.



Fig. 773. *Edeessa meditabunda*. Fig. 774. *E. albirenis*.  
 Fig. 775. *E. nigridens*. Fig. 776. *Acopas nummularis*.



Fig. 777.



Fig. 778.



Fig. 779.



Fig. 780.



Fig. 777. *Asopus tristis*. Fig. 778. *A. moestus*.  
Fig. 779. *A. ebulinus*. Fig. 780. *A. fuscus*.

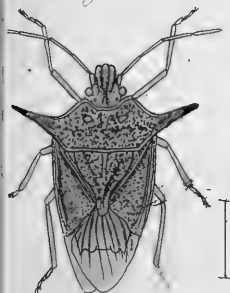
1589



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a Latin description of the insects, located at the bottom of the page.

Tab. CCLI.

Fig. 781.



A.



Fig. 782.



B.



Fig. 783.



Fig. 781 & A. *Heteropus chrysopterus*.

Fig. 782. *Raphigaster loriventris*.

Fig. 783. *Acanthosoma megacepalum*.



1875

Fig. 784.



Fig. 785.

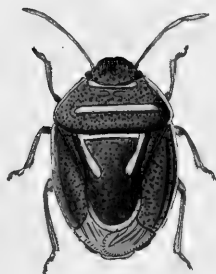


Fig. 786.



Fig. 787.



Fig. 784. *Raphigaster impluviatus*. - Fig. 785. *R. bicinctus*.  
 Fig. 786. *R. sparsus*. - Fig. 787. *R. lithredes*.





Fig. 788.



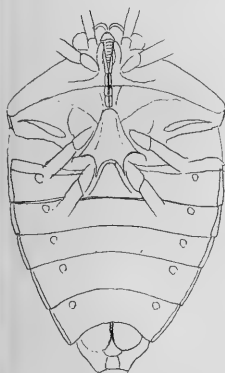
Fig. 789.



Fig. 790.



A.



B.



A. B. Genus *Brachysthetus*.

Fig. 788. *B. Cribrum*. Fig. 789. *B. circumscriptus*.  
Fig. 790. *B. quinquedentatus*

PLATE



*Scarabaeus* *Scarabaeus* *Scarabaeus*  
*Scarabaeus* *Scarabaeus* *Scarabaeus*  
*Scarabaeus* *Scarabaeus* *Scarabaeus*

Tab. CCLIV.

Fig. 791.



Fig. 792.



Fig. 793.



Fig. 794.

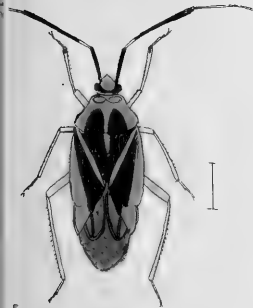


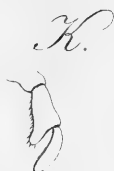
Fig. 795.



Fig. 791. *Capsus externus*. Fig. 792. *C. crocipes*.  
 Fig. 793. *C. melanocephalus*. Fig. 794. *C. melacanthus*.  
 Fig. 795. *C. multicolor*.



Fig. 796.



A. E. Genus *Nepa*.

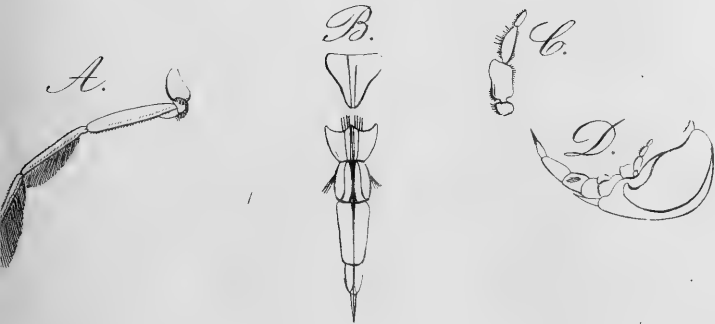
Fig. 796. *N. cinerea*.

F. - K. Genus *Ranatra*.





Fig. 797.



A-D. Genus *Notonecta*.  
Fig. 797. *N. maculata*.



Illustration of a beetle, likely a longhorn beetle (Cerambycidae), shown from a dorsal view. It has a dark, elongated body and long, segmented antennae.



Fig. 799.

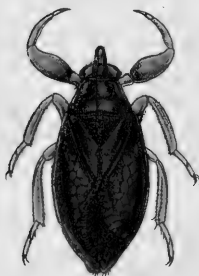


Fig. 798.

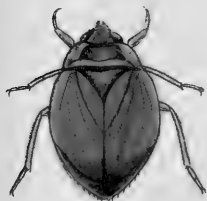


Fig. 800.

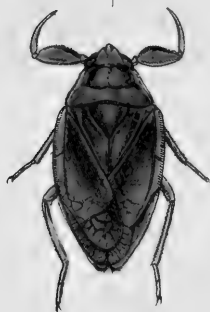


Fig. 801.



Fig. 802.



Fig. 798. *Diplonychus annulatus*. Fig. 799. *D. anurus*  
 800. *D. Aegyptius*. Fig. 801. *D. rusticus*. Fig. 802. *id.* from.



*Staphylinus curvatus* (L.)



*Fig. 303.*

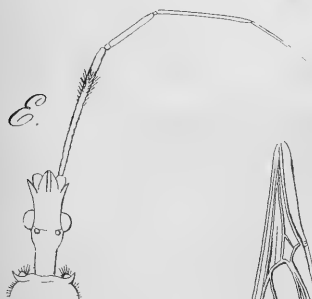
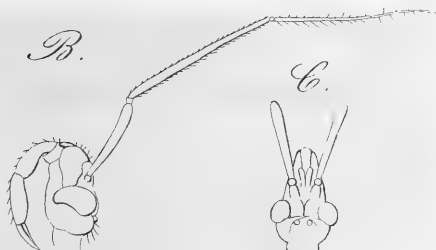
*Tab. CCLVIII.*



*Fig. 304.*

*Fig. 303. 304. Belostoma annulipes.*





A-D. Genus *Platymerus*.  
E-H. Genus *Arilus*.



Plate 1. 1. A small, dark, oval-shaped insect, possibly a mite or a small beetle, viewed from above.  
 2. A small, dark, oval-shaped insect, possibly a mite or a small beetle, viewed from above.  
 3. A small, dark, oval-shaped insect, possibly a mite or a small beetle, viewed from above.  
 4. A small, dark, oval-shaped insect, possibly a mite or a small beetle, viewed from above.

Fig. 805.



Fig. 806.



Fig. 807.



Fig. 808.



Fig. 805. *Platymerus discolor*. Fig. 806. *P. rufopicta*.  
Fig. 807. *P. myrmecodes*. Fig. 808. *P. formicaria*.





Fig. 811.

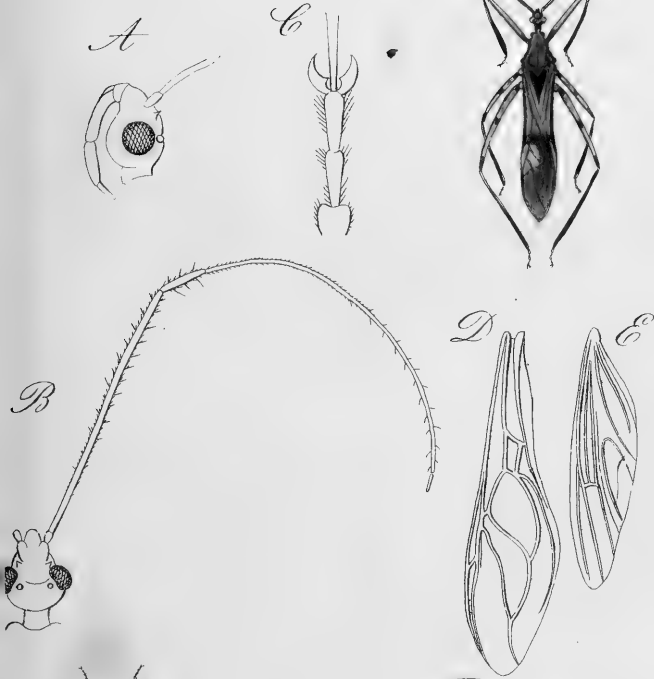


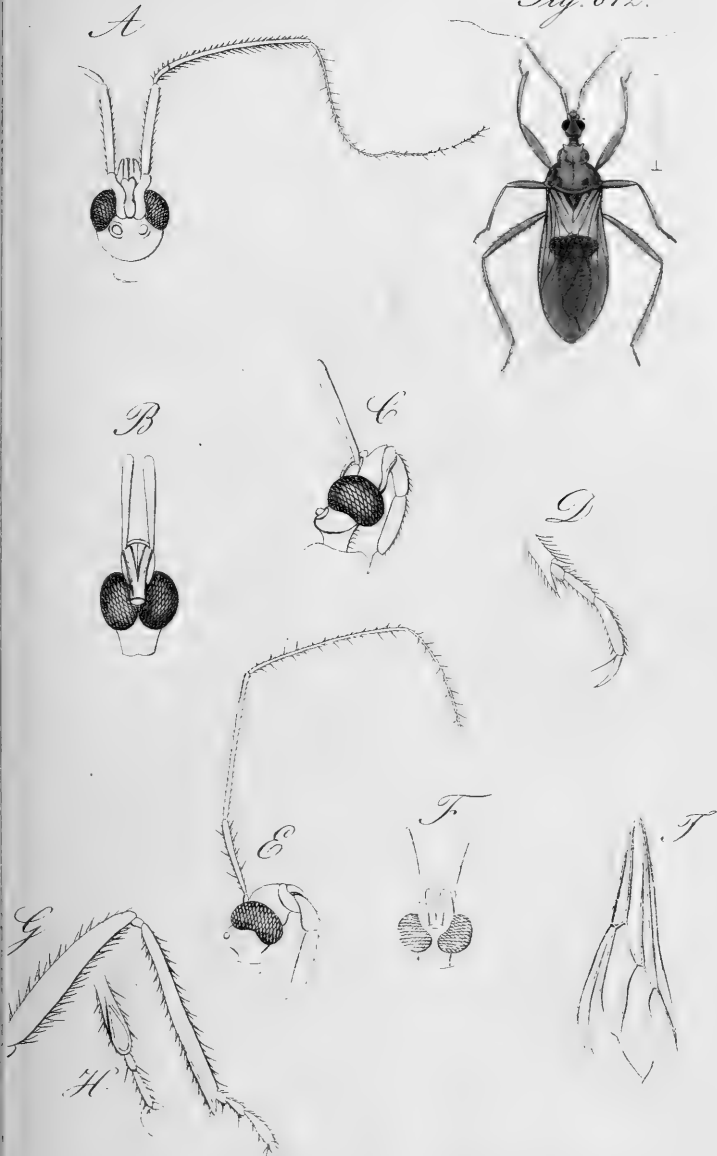
Fig. 809.



Fig. 810.

Fig. 809. *Arilus aurantiacus*. Fig. 810. *† guttifer*.  
 A - E. Genus *Myocoris*.  
 Fig. 811. *M. membranacea*.





A-D. Genus *Helictichius*.  
Fig. 812. H. testaceus.  
E-F. Genus *Reduvius*.



Illustrations of the insects collected by the author during his expedition to the mountains of Mexico, 1845-46. The insects are shown in their natural colors, and the drawings are executed in pencil on a light-colored paper.

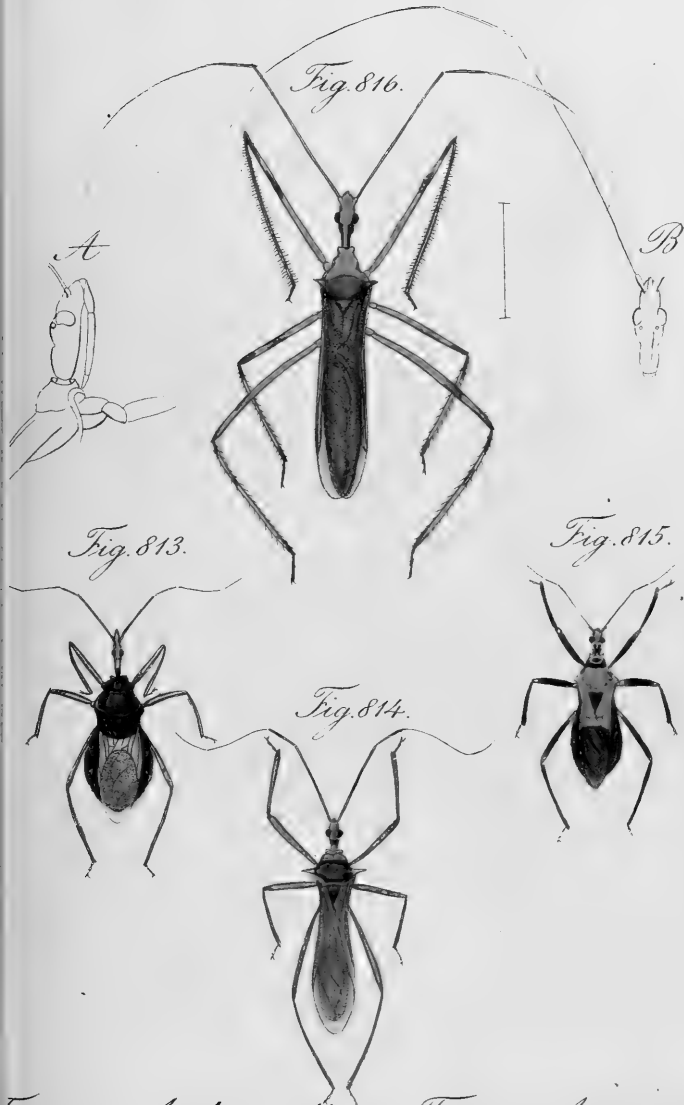


Fig. 813. *Atrilus collaris*. Fig. 814. *A. pungens*.  
 Fig. 815. *Harpactor tropicus*.  
 A. B. Genus *Euagoras*.  
 Fig. 816. *E. nigrospinus*.



Dragonfly nymphs are found in all fresh water bodies. They are very common in the United States.

Fig. 817.



Fig. 818.



Fig. 819.

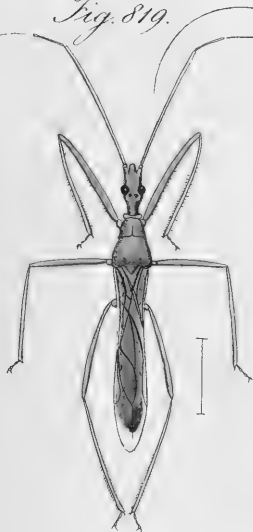


Fig. 820.



Fig. 817. *Euagoras speciosus*. Fig. 818. *E. tricolor*.  
 Fig. 819. *E. pallens*. Fig. 820. *E. versicolor*.





Fig. 821.



A. D. Genus *Hammatocerus*.  
Fig. 821. *H. conspicillaris*.



Fig. 822.



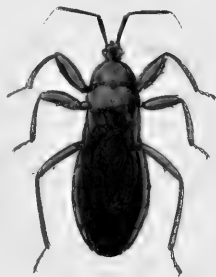
Fig. 823.



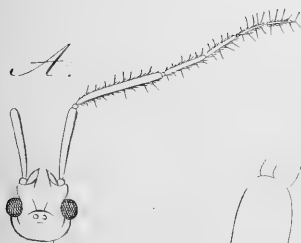
B.



Fig. 824.



A.



C.



A - C. Genus *Ectrychotes*.

22. *E. bicolor*. Fig. 823. *E. tricolor*. Fig. 824. *E. gigas*.



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Fig. 825.

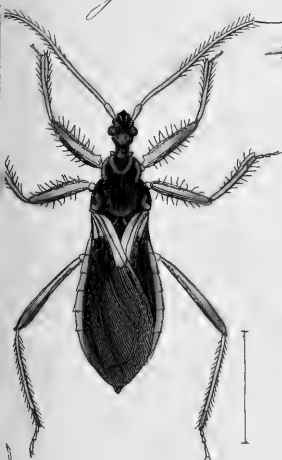
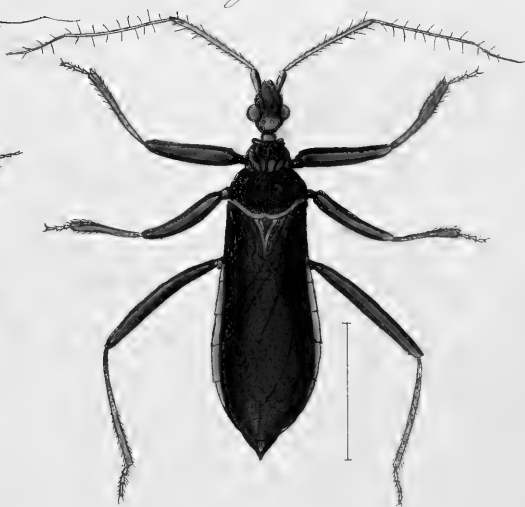


Fig. 826.



A.



B.



C.



D.



A-D. Genus. *Tapinus*.

Fig. 825. *T. pictus*. Fig. 826. *T. inconspicuus*.



*Scarabaeus*  
*parvus*  
*Lin.*

Tab. CCLXVIII.

Fig. 827.



A-C. & Fig. 827. *Piraterius pictus*.  
 D. E. Genus *Prostemma*.  
 F. G. Genus *Piraterius*.



Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly a title or description.



Fig. 828.



Fig. 829.



Fig. 830.



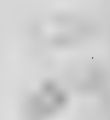
Fig. 831.



Fig. 832.



828. *Pirates spheginus*. Fig. 829. *P. mutillarius*.  
30. *P. roseus*. Fig. 831. *P. picipes*. Fig. 832. *P. abdominalis*.



Illustrations of insects from the collection of the  
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.  
The illustrations are the work of the artist  
J. G. Rehn, and are published by the  
Smithsonian Institution Press.

Fig. 833.



Fig. 834.



A.



B.



C.



Fig. 836.



Fig. 835.



A. Genus *Spiniger*.

*Sp. eburneus*. Fig. 834. *Sp. flavovarius*. Fig. 835. *Sp. ater*.

B. C. Genus *Macrops*.

Fig. 836. *Macrops pallens*.

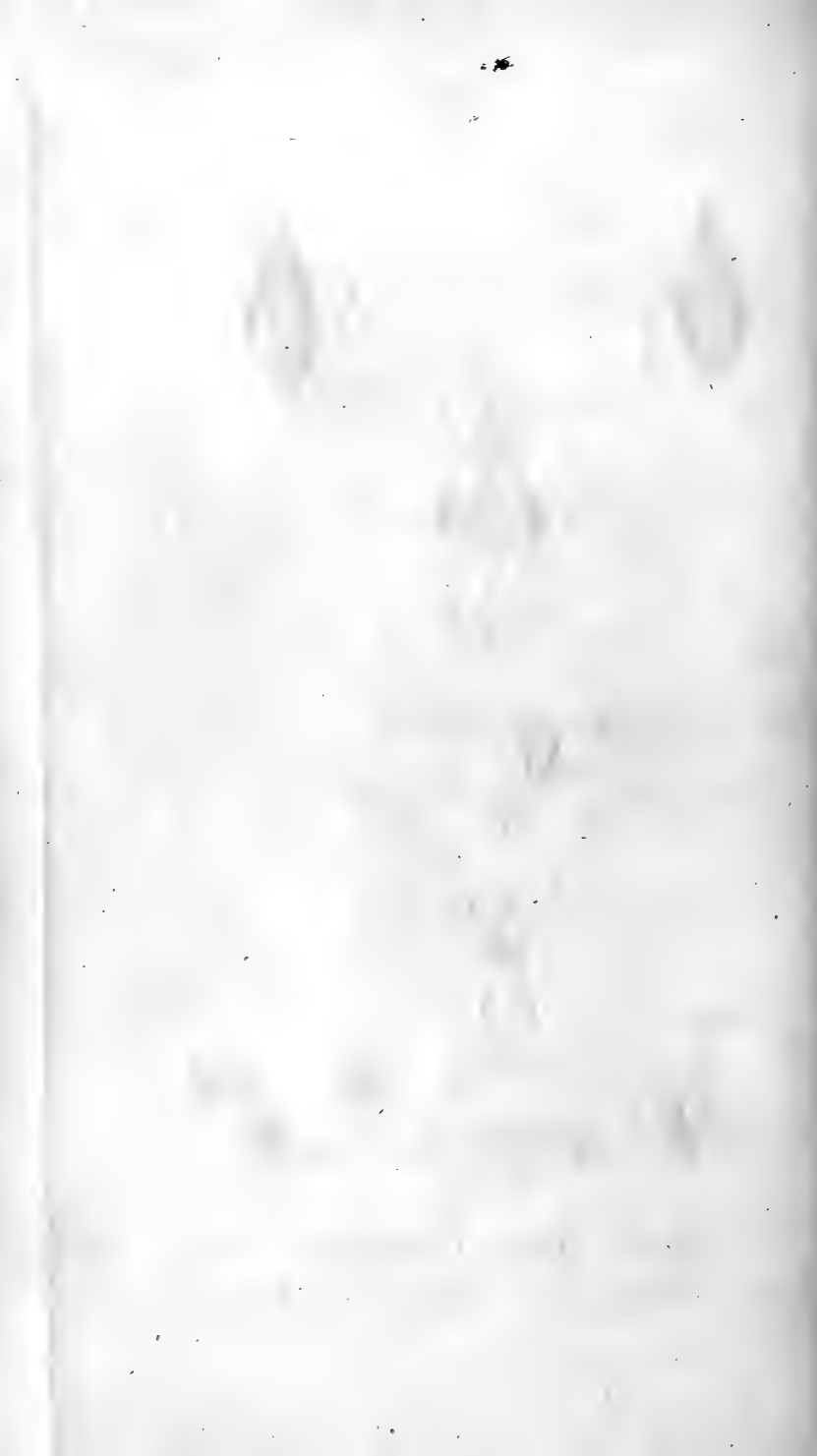
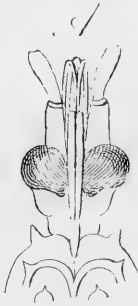


Fig. 837.



Fig. 838.

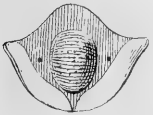


B

C



E



G

F



A. F. Genus *Conorhinus*.

Fig. 837. *C. Phillosoma* - Fig. 838. *C. Renggeri*.



Fig. 839.



Fig. 840.



Fig. 841.



Fig. 842.



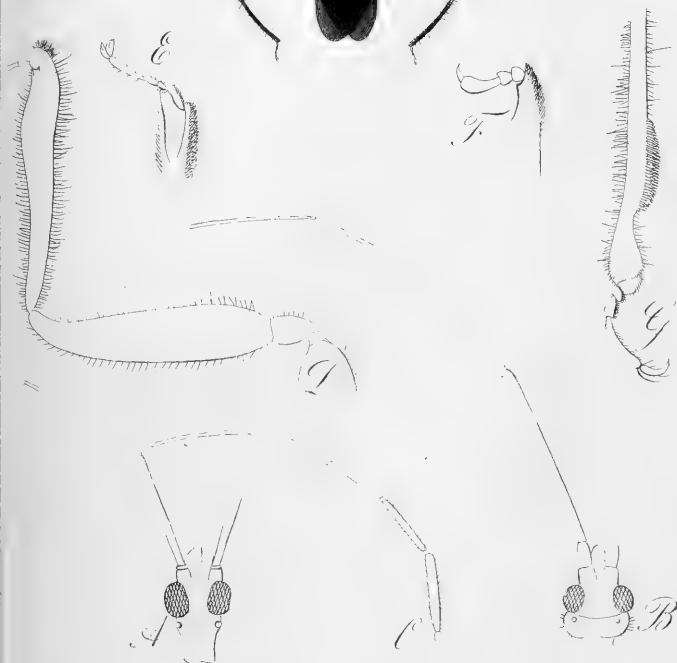
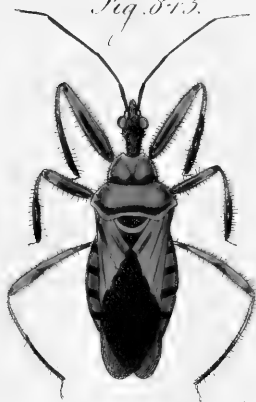
Fig. 839. *Cnecrhinus mexicanus* mas. - Fig. 840. id. fecm.  
 Fig. 841. *C. gigas* mas. - Fig. 842. id. fecm.



[Illegible text block, likely a title or introductory paragraph]



Fig. 843.



A-G. Genus *Spicimernus*.

Fig. 843. *A. pictipes*



Fig. 844.



Fig. 845.



Fig. 846.

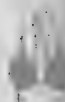
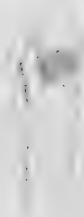


Fig. 847.



Fig. 844. *Spicimerus flavipennis*.— Fig. 845. *A. rubrocinctus*.

Fig. 846. *A. Capucinus*.— Fig. 847. *A. flaviventris*.



1. *Staphylinus*  
2. *Staphylinus*  
3. *Staphylinus*  
4. *Staphylinus*  
5. *Staphylinus*  
6. *Staphylinus*  
7. *Staphylinus*  
8. *Staphylinus*  
9. *Staphylinus*  
10. *Staphylinus*

Fig. 848.



Fig. 849.



A. B. Genus *Heniarthes*.

Fig. 848. *H. erythromerus*. Fig. 849. *H. annulatus*.

C. D. Genus *Harpactor*.

1794



These are the same as those found in the  
same place as the others.

Fig. 850.



Fig. 851.



Fig. 852.



Fig. 853.



Fig. 850. *Harpactor milthinus*. - Fig. 851. *H. spinipes*.  
 Fig. 852. *H. subarmatus*. - Fig. 853. *H. cinctus*.





Fig. 854.



Fig. 855.



Fig. 856.



Fig. 857.



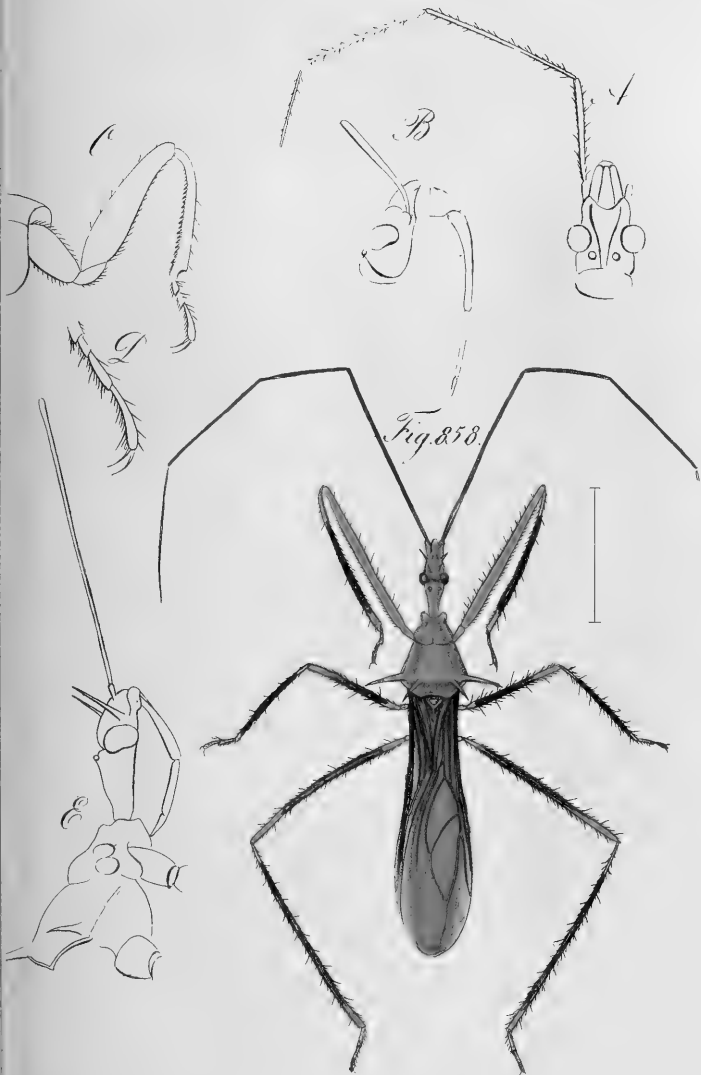
Fig. 854. *Harpactor poecilus*. Fig. 855. *H. punctiventris*.  
 Fig. 856. *H. disciventris*. Fig. 857. *H. mecostus*.

1892

3



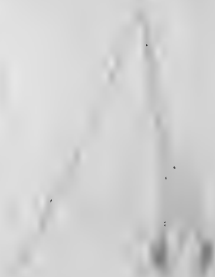
1892



A-D. Genus *Nabis*.

E. Genus *Xelus*.

Fig 858. *X. coronatus*.



Illustrations of insects from the collection of the  
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

A

Fig. 859.



B

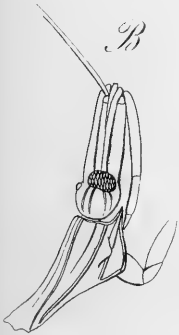


Fig. 860.



A. L. Genus *Stenopoda*.

Fig. 859. *St. cinerea*. Fig. 860 *Pygelampus pallipes* form.

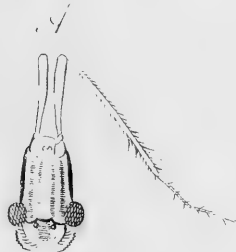


*Illustration of a mantis (Mantodea) and its various parts.*

Fig. 861.



Fig. 862.



A.-F. Genus *Cricoccephalus*.  
 Fig. 861. *C. Squalidus* mas. - Fig. 862. *id.* fem.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2



... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..



Fig. 863.

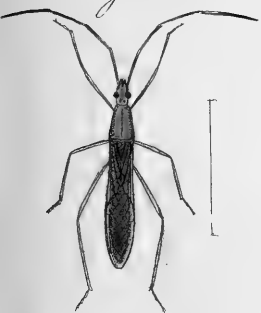
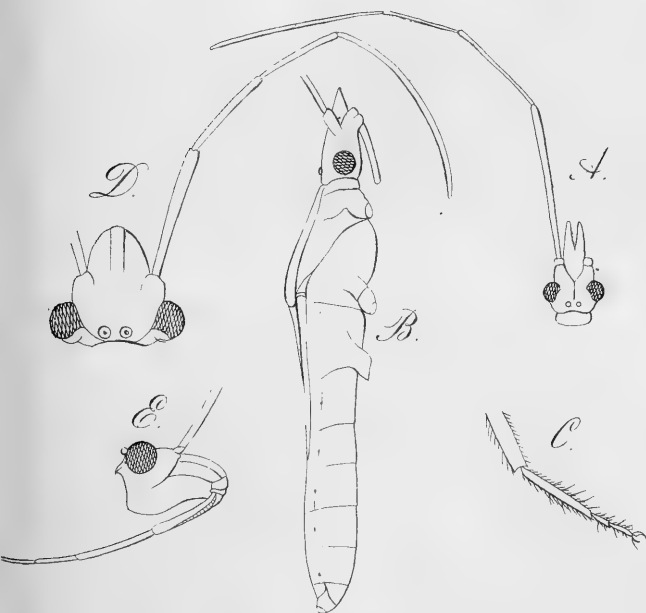


Fig. 864.



A-C. Genus *Myodochus*.

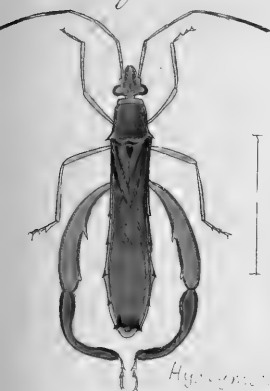
Fig. 863. *M. trinotatus*.—Fig. 864. *M. costalis*.

D-E. Genus *Alydus*.



PLATE I.  
FLIES.

Fig. 865.



*Alydus sinuatus* Fab.

Fig. 866.



*Alydus recurvus* Fab.

Fig. 867.



Fig. 868.



Fig. 865. *Alydus sinuatus*.—Fig. 866. *A. recurvus*.  
Fig. 867. *A. dentipes*.—Fig. 868. *A. cruentus*.



THE LARVAE OF THE BEETLES OF THE ORDER COLEOPTERA  
BY J. H. COLE

Tab. CCLXXXVIII.

Fig. 869.



Fig. 870.



Fig. 871.



Fig. 872.



Fig. 869. *Alydus tarsatus*. Fig. 870. *A. pilosulus*.  
 Fig. 871. *Pyrrhocoris clavimanus*. Fig. 872. *P. Foersteri*?



Tab. CCLXXXIV.

Fig. 873.



Fig. 874.



Fig. 875.



Fig. 876.



Fig. 877.



873. *Leptocoris haematolema*. Fig. 874. *Lygaeus xanthostau*;  
 . Fig. 875. *L. incomptus*. Fig. 876. *L. unifasciatus* var?  
 Fig. 877. *L. bimariginatus*.

PLATE I.

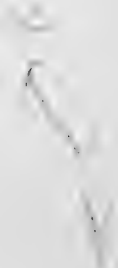


Fig. 1. Scorpion, *Cheliceraphalus*  
 Fig. 2. Scorpion, *Cheliceraphalus*  
 Fig. 3. Scorpion, *Cheliceraphalus*  
 Fig. 4. Scorpion, *Cheliceraphalus*  
 Fig. 5. Scorpion, *Cheliceraphalus*  
 Fig. 6. Scorpion, *Cheliceraphalus*  
 Fig. 7. Scorpion, *Cheliceraphalus*



Fig. 878.



A.



Fig. 879.



E.



B.



D.



C.



A.-E. Genus *Macrocephalus*.

Fig. 878. *M. manicatus*. Fig. 879. *M. prehensilis*.

PLATE II

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

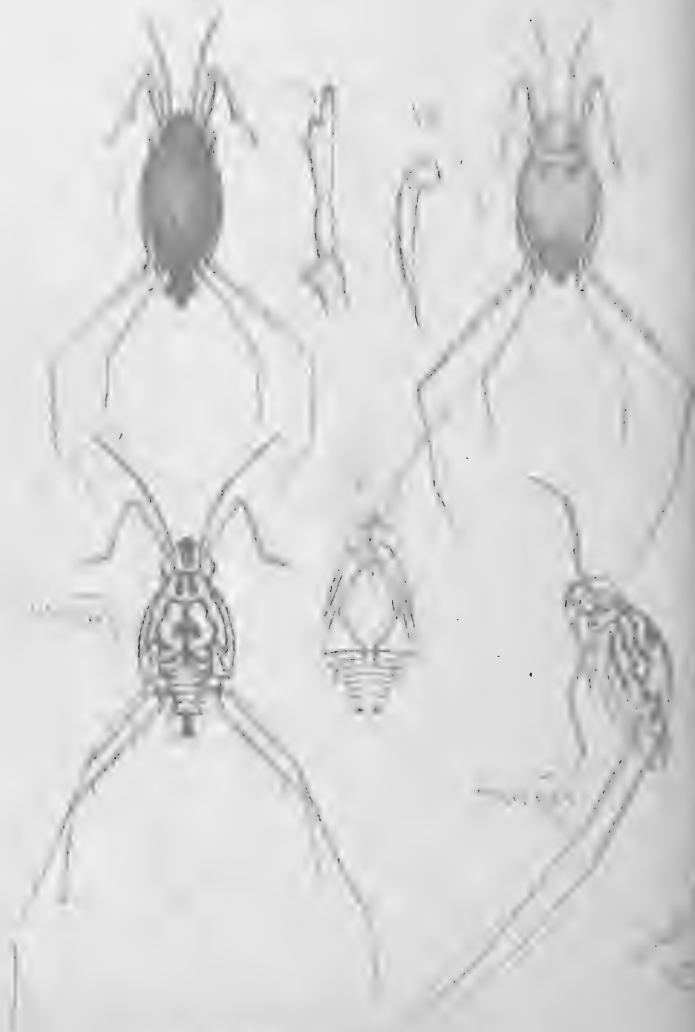


Fig. 3. Larva of the beetle.  
Fig. 4. Larva of the beetle.  
Fig. 5. Larva of the beetle.

Fig. 880.

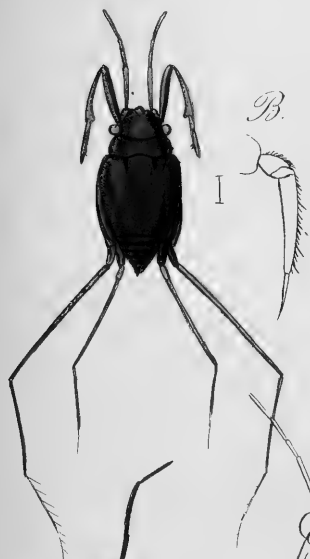


Fig. 881.

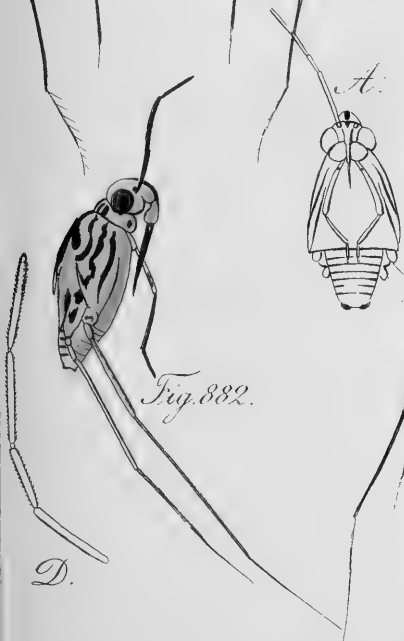


Fig. 882.

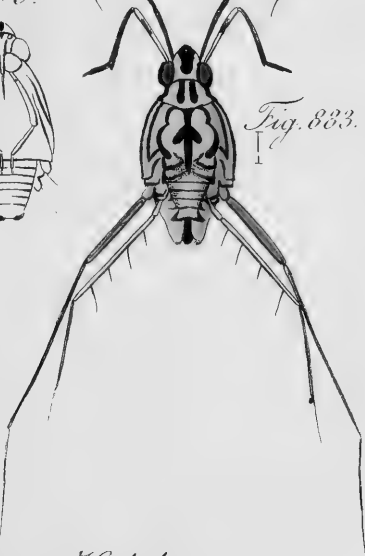


Fig. 883.

A-D. Genus *Halobates*.

Fig. 880. *Halobates sericeus mas.* Fig. 881. *id. fœm.*

Fig. 882. 883. *H. pictus*.

WILLIAMS 1858.



*Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, likely a title or description of the illustrations.*

Fig. 884.



Fig. 885.



Fig. 886.



E.



F.



C.



B.

Fig. 887.



D.

A—F. Genus *Dysodius*.

Fig. 884. *D. lunatus*. Fig. 885. *D. furcatus*.  
Fig. 886. *D. Tremulae*. Fig. 887. *D. membranaceus*.

# WITTELANDY ASS.



The following are the names of the  
 insects which are found in the  
 collection of the  
 WITTELANDY ASS.



Fig. 888.



Fig. 889.



Fig. 890.

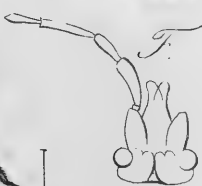


Fig. 891.



A - E. Genus *Aradus*.

Fig. 888. *A. lugubris*. Fig. 889. *A. americanus*.

F. G. Genus *Dysodius*.

Fig. 890. *D. orientalis*. Fig. 891. *D. truncatus*.





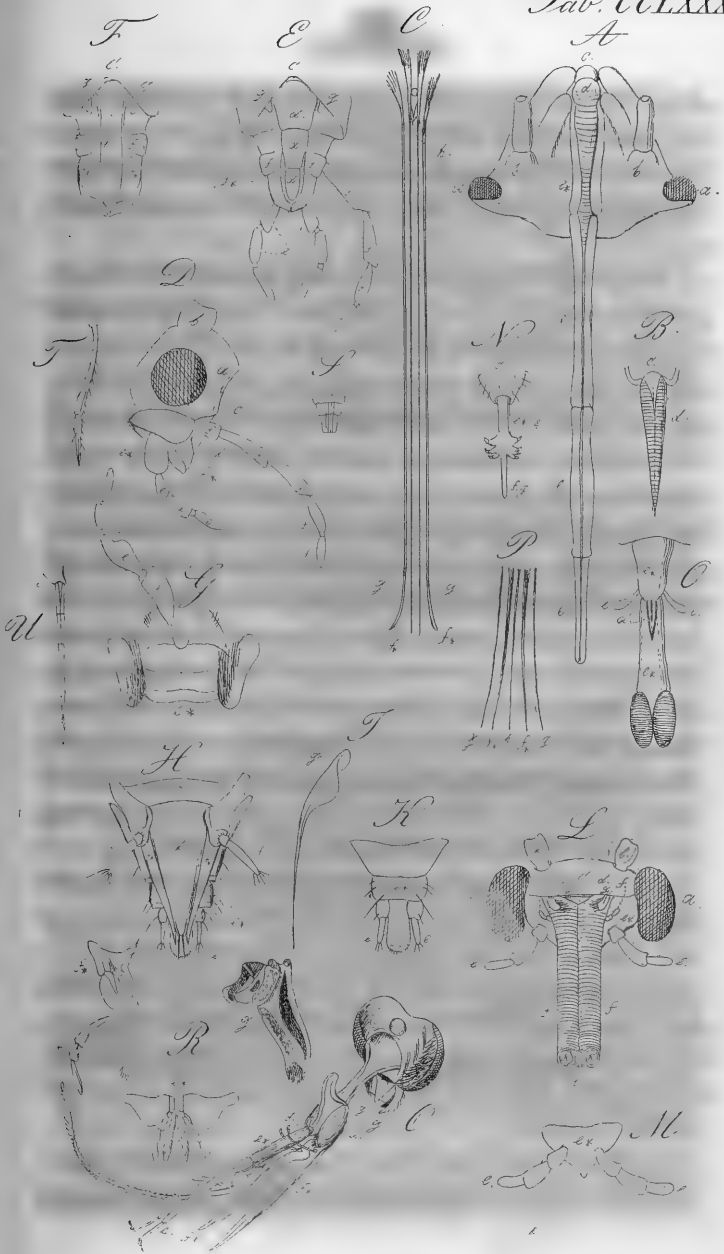
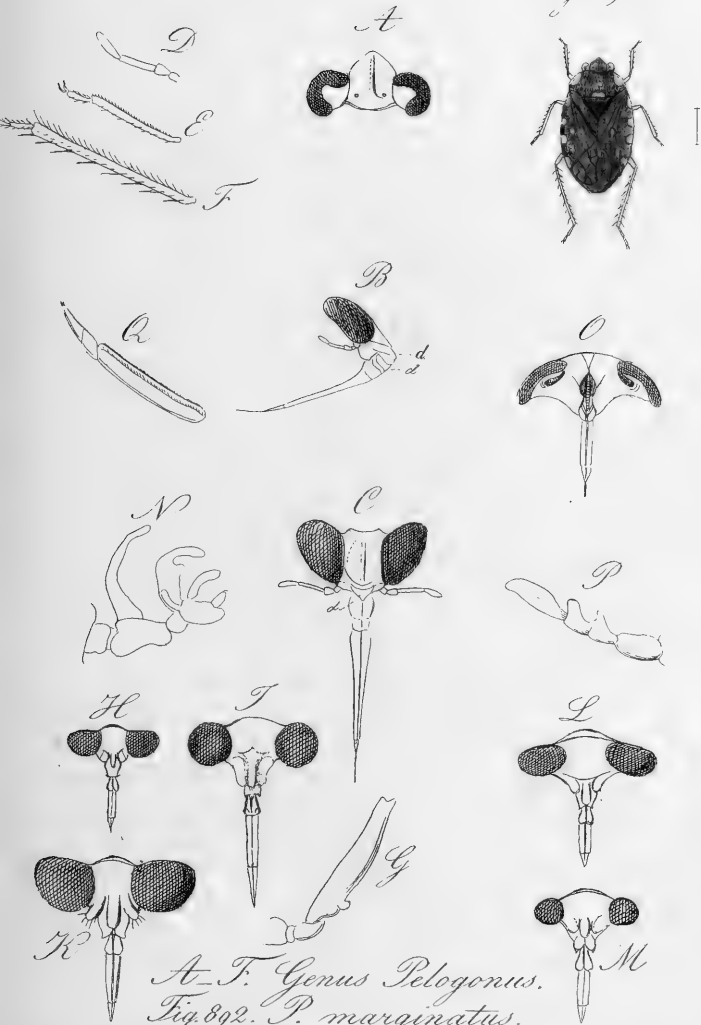


PLATE 1



Fig. 1. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 2. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 3. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 4. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 5. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 6. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 7. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 8. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 9. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 10. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 11. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 12. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 13. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 14. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.  
 Fig. 15. *Staphylinus* *hydroporus*.

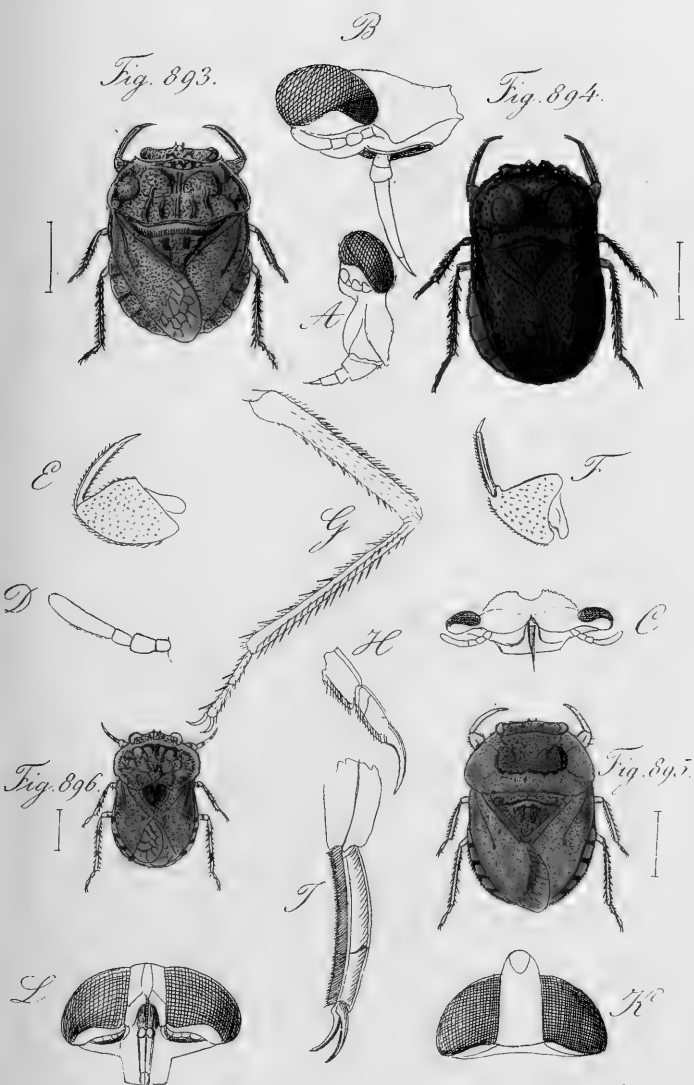
Fig. 892.



A-F. Genus *Pelagonus*.  
Fig. 892. *P. marginatus*.

Genus *Nepa*. - H. *Ranatra filiformis*. - I. *R. elongata*.  
- R. *macrophthalma*. - L. *R. nigra*. - M. *R. linearis*.  
Genus *Pelostoma*. - O - Q. Genus *Diplonychia*.





A. Genus *Galgulus*. - B-G. Genus *Mononys*.  
 893. *Mon. sordidus*. Fig. 894. *M. ladius*. Fig. 895. *M. raptorius*.  
 896. *M. rarinus*. - H-L. Genus *Belostoma*.

WILLY 1871



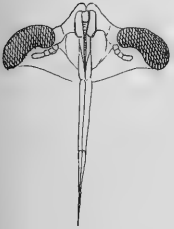
WILLY 1871

WILLY 1871



WILLY 1871

A



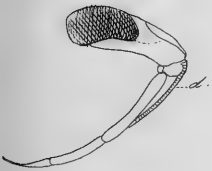
C



D



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E



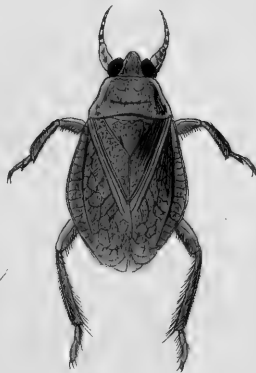
F



Fig. 897.



Fig. 898.



G



H

A. H. Genus *Zaitka*.

Fig. 897. *Z. Stollii* mas. Fig. 898. id. foem.

W5359 1/2



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . It is shown that the system has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  is satisfied.



Fig. 899.

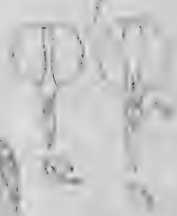
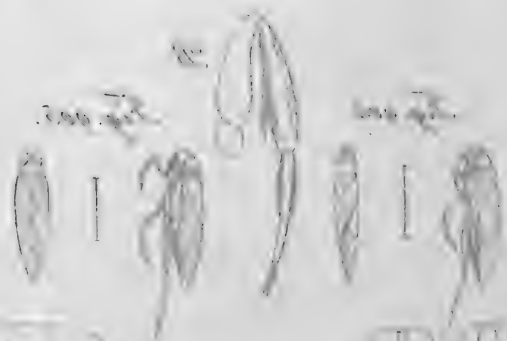


Fig. 900.



A. F. Genus *Naucoris*.

Fig. 899. *N. maculatus*. Fig. 900. *N. bipunctatus*.



The following are the names of the insects  
 which are represented in the above  
 illustrations.

Fig. 901.



Fig. 902.



Fig. 903.



Fig. 904.



Fig. 905.

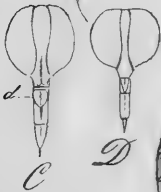
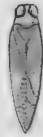
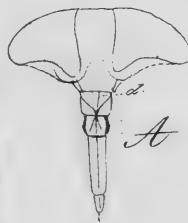


Fig. 906.



A. Genus *Notonecta*.

01. *N. grandis*. Fig. 902. *N. Americana*. Fig. 903. *N. Mexicana*.

B - D. Genus *Anisops*.

04. *A. Lardeus*. Fig. 905. *A. Dominicanus*. Fig. 906. *A. scutellari*.



Fig. 908.



Fig. 909.



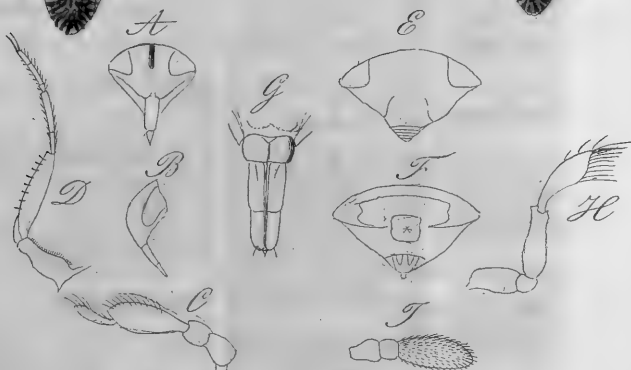
Fig. 907.



Fig. 910.



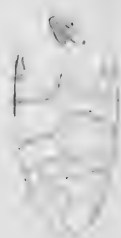
Fig. 911.



A-D. Genus Ploa.

E-T. Genus Sigara.

Fig. 907. *Sigara minuta*. Fig. 908. *Corixa fossarum* Fall.  
 Fig. 909. *C. Hellensii* Fall. Fig. 910. *C. regularis* m.  
 Fig. 911. *C. lineolata* m.



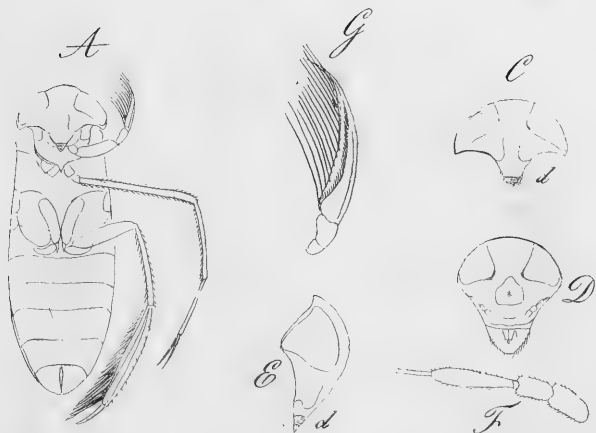


Fig. 913.



Fig. 914.

A-G. Genus *Corixa*.

Fig. 912. *C. striata*. Fig. 913. *C. carinata*. Fig. 914. *C. Geoffroyi*.

NEW YORK.

1840.

1840.

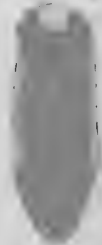


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1840.



1840.



1840.



1840.



The first of these is a small, dark, oval-shaped object, possibly a seed or a small insect, with a lighter, cross-shaped mark on its upper end. The second is a small, dark, oval-shaped object, possibly a seed or a small insect, with a lighter, cross-shaped mark on its upper end. The third is a small, dark, oval-shaped object, possibly a seed or a small insect, with a lighter, cross-shaped mark on its upper end.



Fig. 916.



Fig. 915.



Fig. 917.



Fig. 918.



Fig. 919.



Fig. 920.



Fig. 921.



Fig. 915. *Corixa coleoptrata*. Fig. 916 & 917. *C. Bensendorffii*.  
 Fig. 918. *C. basalis* Costa. Fig. 919. *C. undulata* Costa.  
 Fig. 920. *C. maculata* m. Fig. 921. *C. hieroglyphica* Duf.

Taf. LXVIII

Fig. 233



2d



3d

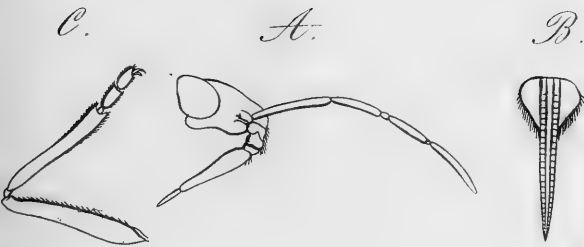


4d



Tabanus (Horse fly)  
Fig. 233. 2d. 3d. 4d.

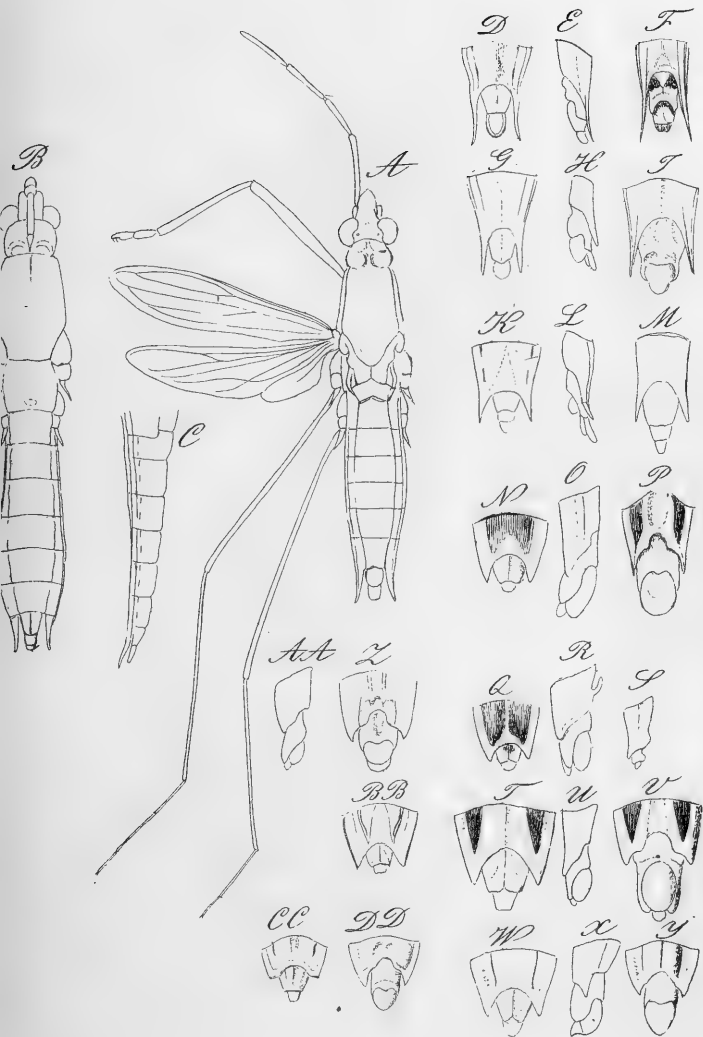
Fig. 922.



A-C. Genus *Hydrometra*.  
Fig. 922. *H. apicalis* Curt.



1884



A-DD. Genus *Hydrometria*.

Tab. 107.

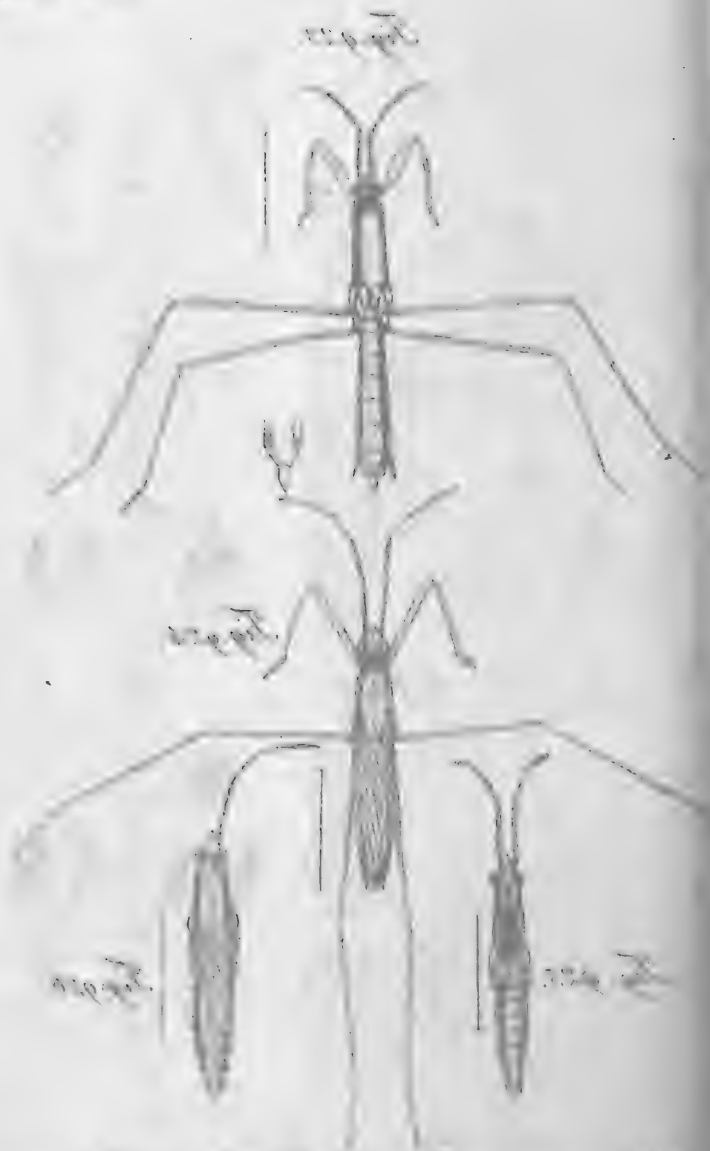


Fig. 1. Dragonfly. Fig. 2. Head and thorax. Fig. 3. Abdomen and legs.

Fig. 923.



Fig. 924.

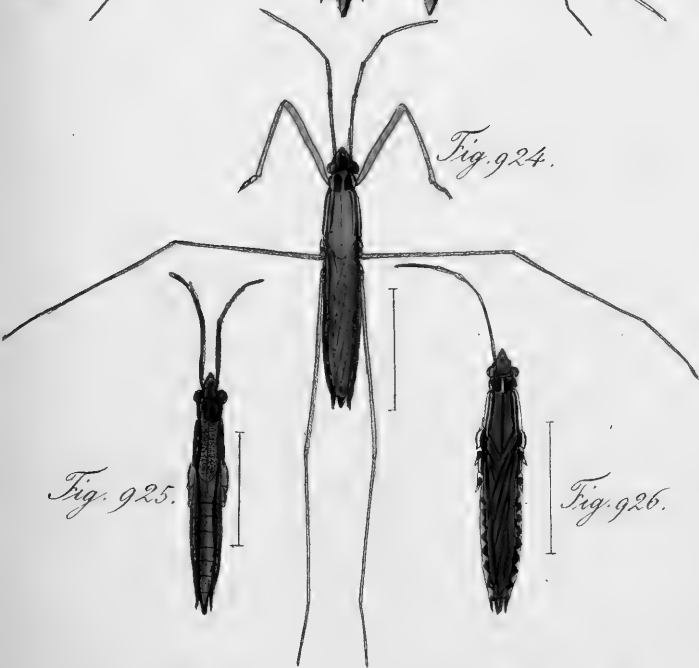


Fig. 925.

Fig. 926.

23. *Hydrometra erythropus mas.* Fig. 924. *H. rufoscutellatus.*  
 2. 925. *H. aptera.* Fig. 926. *H. paludum.*

IN MATIN





Fig. 927.



Fig. 928.



Fig. 929.

Fig. 931.



Fig. 932.



Fig. 930.



Fig. 927. *Hydrometra Costae* m. Fig. 928. *H. thoracica*.  
 Fig. 929. *H. gibbifera*. Fig. 930. *H. lacustris*.  
 Fig. 931. *H. odontogaster*. Fig. 932. *H. argentata*

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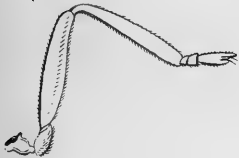
Fig. 933.



Fig. 934.



A.



B.



C.



A-C. Genus *Velia*.

Fig. 933. *Velia rivulorum* mas. Fig. 934. id. foem.

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5



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Fig. 936.

Tab. CCCIII.

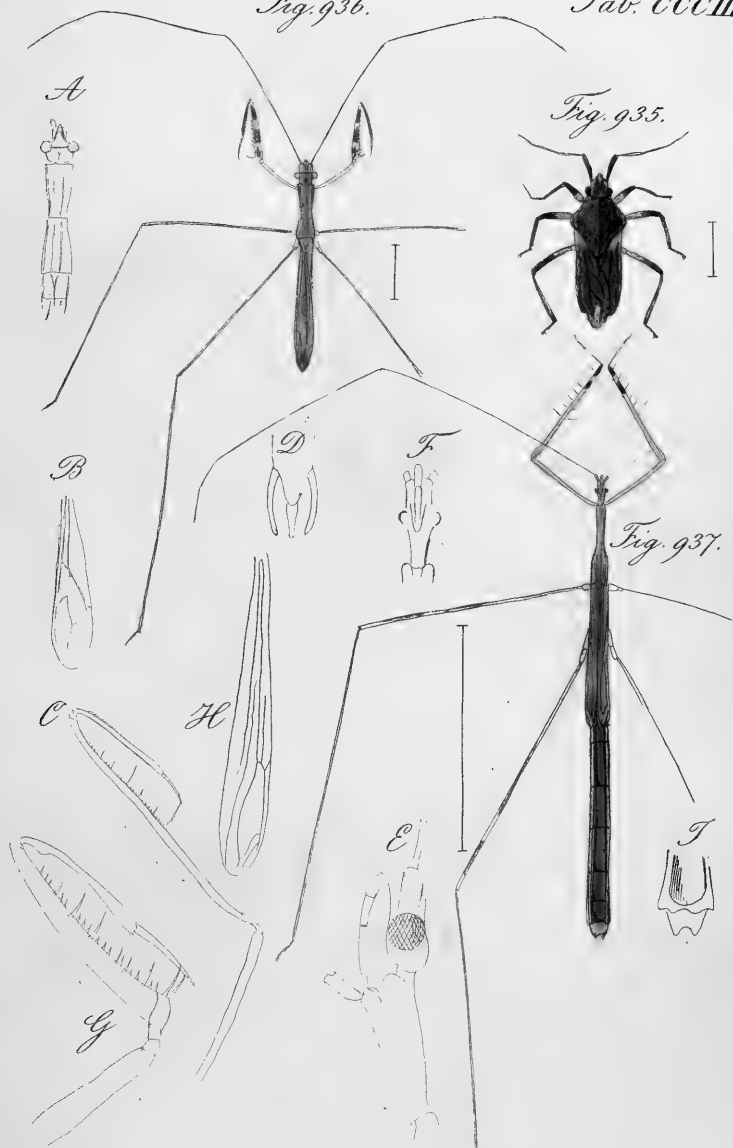


Fig. 935. *Velia Brasiliensis*.

A-D. Genus *Emesodema*. Fig. 936. *E. Carolina*.  
E-J. Genus *Emesa*. Fig. 937. *E. pia*.

Worms

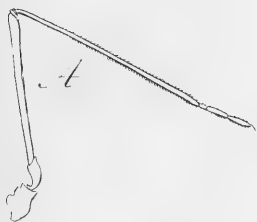


Worms  
Worms

Fig. 938.



Fig. 939.



A-E. Genus *Limnobates*.  
Fig. 938. 939. *L. stagnorum*.





Fig. 940.

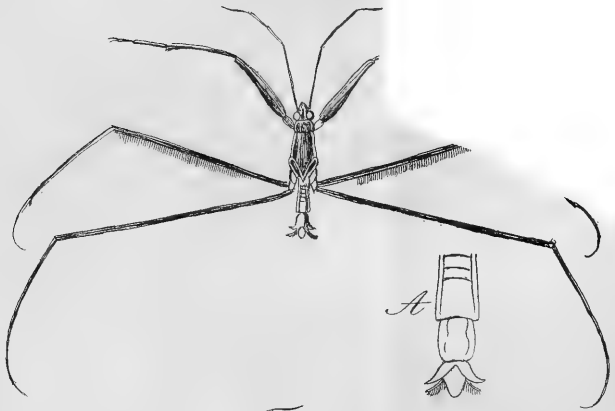
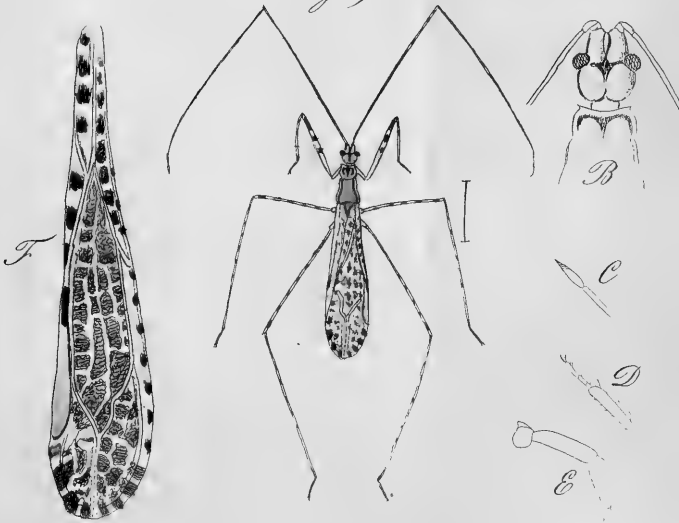


Fig. 941.

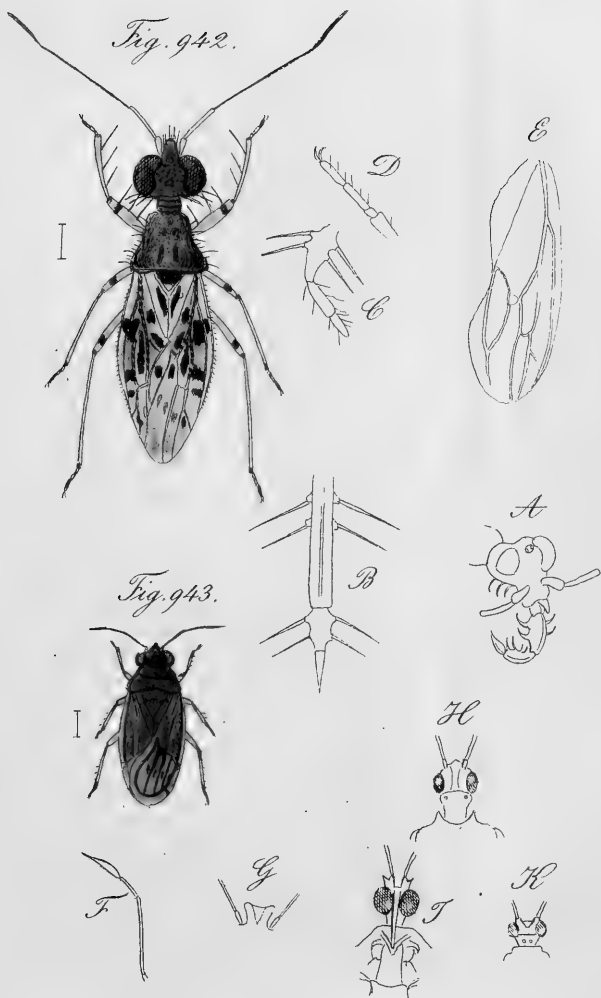


A. Genus *Ptilomera*. Fig. 940. *P. laticauda*.  
B-E. Genus *Gerris*. Fig. 941. *G. vagabundus*.

1843



1. The head of the fly, showing the compound eyes and antennae.  
 2. The thorax of the fly, showing the wings and legs.  
 3. The abdomen of the fly, showing the segmented structure.  
 4. The head of the fly, showing the compound eyes and antennae.  
 5. The thorax of the fly, showing the wings and legs.  
 6. The abdomen of the fly, showing the segmented structure.  
 7. The head of the fly, showing the compound eyes and antennae.  
 8. The thorax of the fly, showing the wings and legs.  
 9. The abdomen of the fly, showing the segmented structure.  
 10. The head of the fly, showing the compound eyes and antennae.  
 11. The thorax of the fly, showing the wings and legs.  
 12. The abdomen of the fly, showing the segmented structure.



*A-E. Genus Leptopus. Fig. 942. L. Preysleri.*  
*Fig. 943. Saldamarginalis.*  
*F. Genus Atrachelus. - G. Cethera. - H. Pristhevanna.*  
*I. Sphaeridops. - J. Salyavata. .*

# INSECTS

Order Hymenoptera



*Phaenocarpa*

*Phaenocarpa*

Fig. 944.



Fig. 945.



Fig. 946.



A-C. Genus *Saccoderes*. Fig. 944. *S. scxforeolatus*.  
 D. Genus *Platymerus*. Fig. 945. *Pl. umbrosus*.  
 E-F. Genus *Mactys*. Fig. 946. *M. fuscus*.

1871



*Phyllotreta vittula*  
*Phyllotreta vittula*  
*Phyllotreta vittula*

*Fig. 947*



*A*

*B*

*C*

*D*



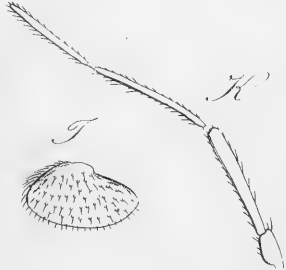
*E*

*F*

*H*

*I*

*K*



*A-D. Genus Salda.*  
*Fig. 947. Salda pulchella.*  
*E-K. Genus Cimex.*

17. 18.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a description or title for the illustrations.



A



Fig. 948.



Fig. 950.



B

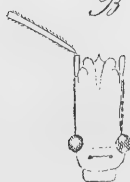


Fig. 949.

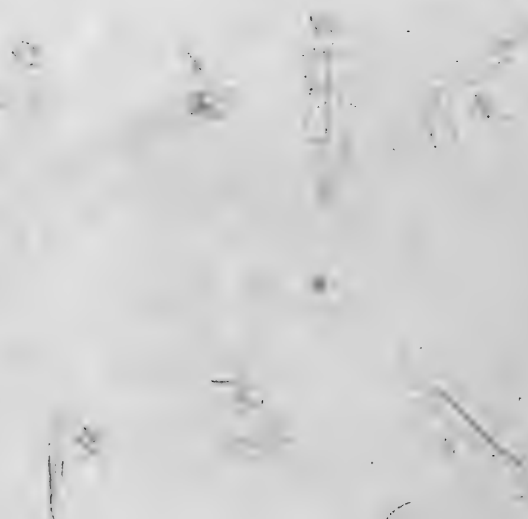
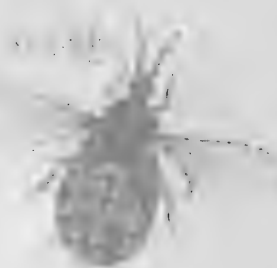


C

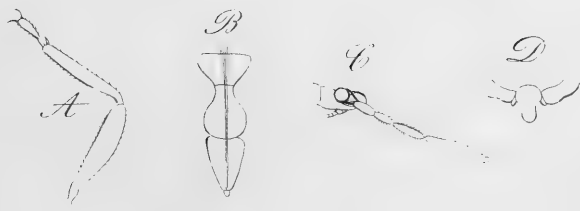


A. Genus *Onemodus*. Fig. 948. *C. brevipennis*.  
 B. Genus *Tiarodes*. Fig. 949. *T. versicolor*.  
 Fig. 950. *Oncocephalus armipes*. - C. *Darbanus laticornis*.

1845



*Phaenocarpa*  
*Phaenocarpa*  
*Phaenocarpa*



A-D. Genus *Aneurys*.

Fig. 951. *A. laevis*.

E-G. Genus *Aradus*.



Fig. 952.

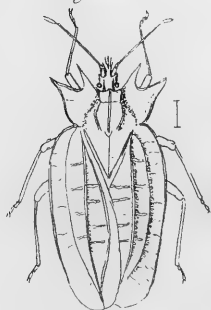


Fig. 953.

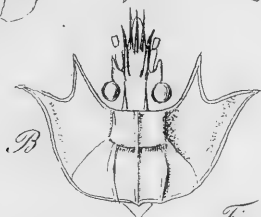


Fig. 954.

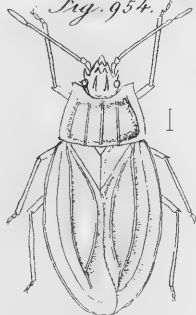
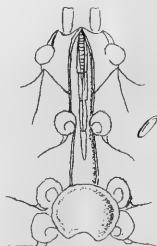
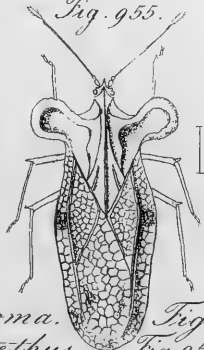


Fig. 955.



A. B. Genus *Phatnoma*.

C - E. Genus *Taphrostethus*.

F - H. Genus *Teleia*.

L - O. Genus *Elasmognathus*.



1. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 2. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 3. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 4. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 5. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 6. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 7. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*  
 8. *Scarabaeus* *sp.*

Fig. 956.



Fig. 957.



Fig. 958.



Fig. 956. *Dysodius parrulus*. Fig. 957. *D. flaviventris*.  
 A. Genus *Monalonion*. Fig. 958. *M. parviventre*.  
 B. *D.* Genus *Miris*. E. F. Genus *Lopus*.

# TABLE

TABLE I	
Year	Population
1880	1,000,000
1890	1,200,000
1900	1,500,000
1910	1,800,000
1920	2,200,000
1930	2,600,000
1940	3,000,000
1950	3,500,000
1960	4,000,000
1970	4,500,000
1980	5,000,000
1990	5,500,000
2000	6,000,000

TABLE II	
Year	Population
1880	1,000,000
1890	1,200,000
1900	1,500,000
1910	1,800,000
1920	2,200,000
1930	2,600,000
1940	3,000,000
1950	3,500,000
1960	4,000,000
1970	4,500,000
1980	5,000,000
1990	5,500,000
2000	6,000,000



Fig. 959.

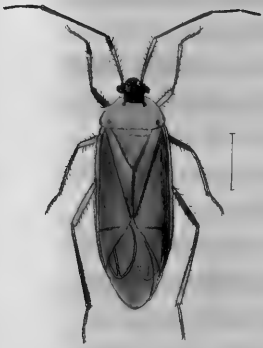


Fig. 960.

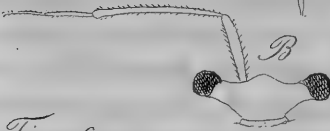


Fig. 961.



Fig. 962.

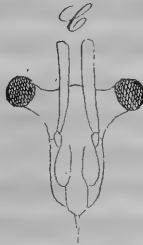
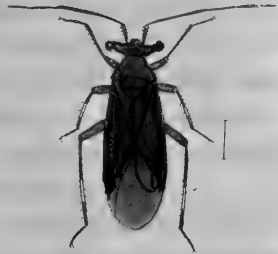


Fig. 959. *Capsus tetrastigma*. Fig. 960. *C. divisus*.  
 Fig. 961. *C. diopsis* form. Fig. 962. *id.* mas.

March 20

1888



From the collection of the  
British Museum, London.  
The name of the collector is written on the label.

Fig. 963.



Fig. 964.



Fig. 965.

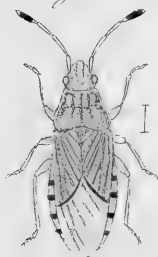


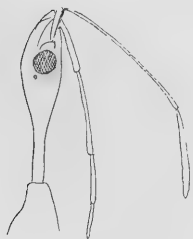
Fig. 966.



Fig. 967.



A



B

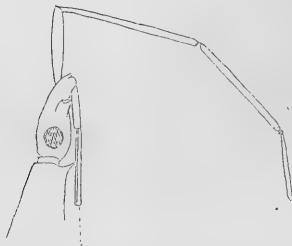


Fig. 963. *Stenogaster pallens*. Fig. 964. *St. ditomoides*.  
Fig. 965. *Cymus Hyrcanicus*. Fig. 966. & *A. Myndrocha*  
*serripes*. - Fig. 967. & *B. Laryngodius Australiae*.

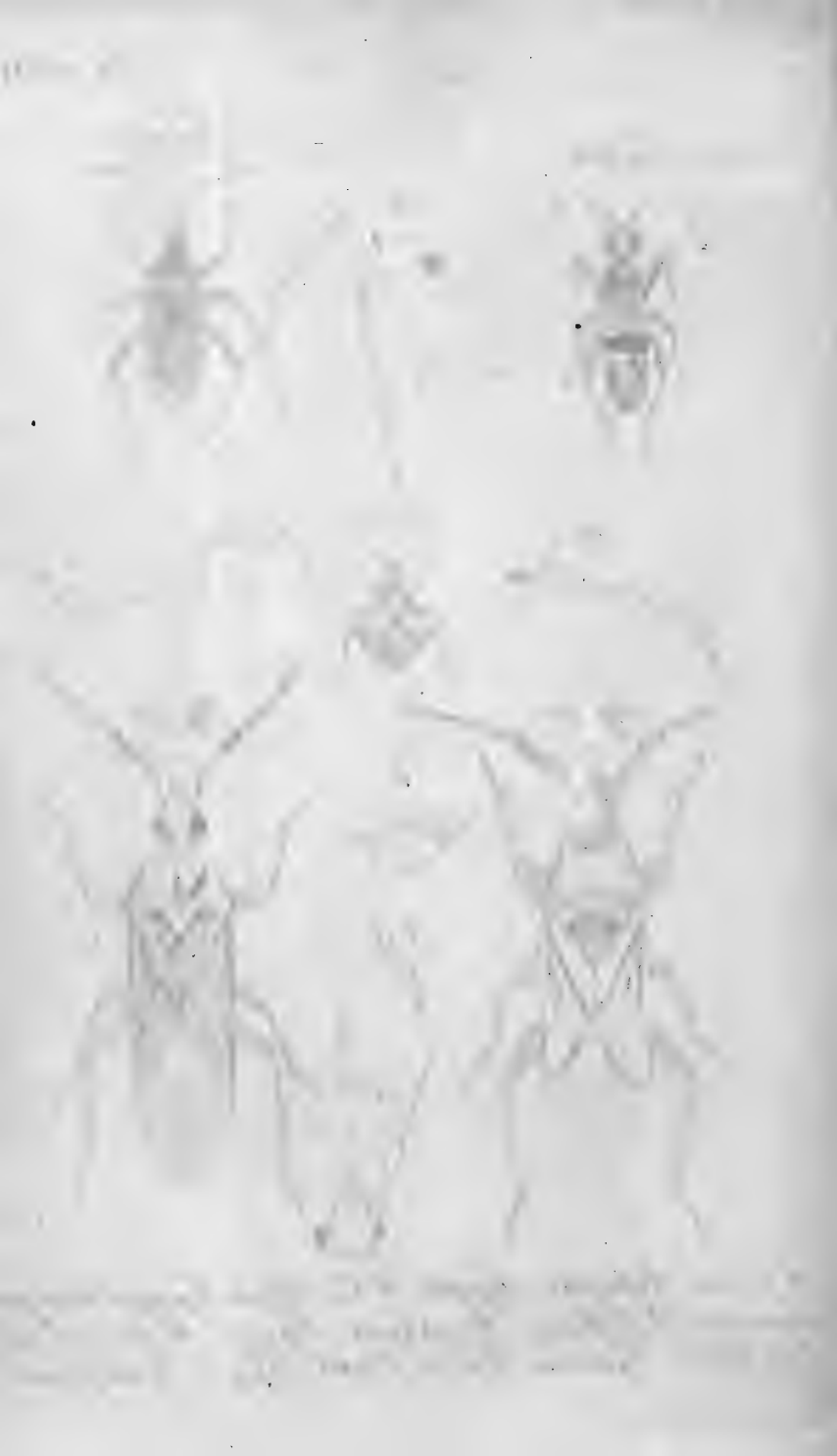


Fig. 968.



Fig. 969.



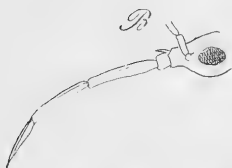
A



Fig. 970.



B



C



D



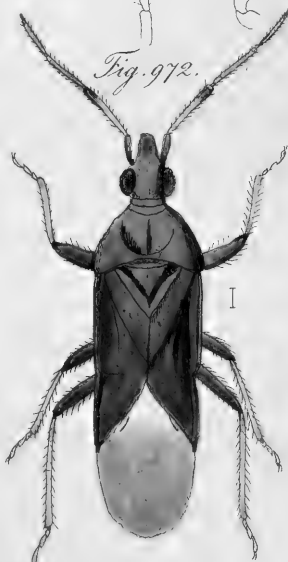
Fig. 971.



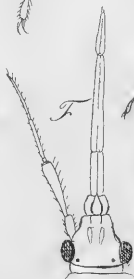
E



Fig. 972.



F



A. Genus *Archapha*. Fig. 968. *A. Carolina*. Fig. 969. *Odontopus versicolor*. B-E. Genus *Microphysa*. Fig. 970. *M. pselaphoides*. F-G. Genus *Xylocoris*. Fig. 971. *X. ater*. Fig. 972. *X. albipennis*.  
H. 3.



Fig. 973.

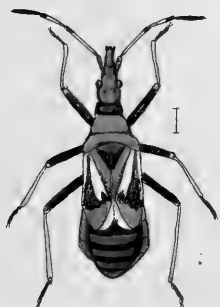


Fig. 974.

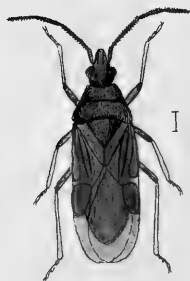


Fig. 975.



Fig. 976.



Fig. 977.



*A. B. Genus Anthocoris. Fig. 973. A. reduvinus.*  
*Fig. 974. A. truncatulus. Fig. 975. A. fasciatus.*  
*Fig. 976. A. albipennis. Fig. 977. A. pusillus.*





Fig. 978.

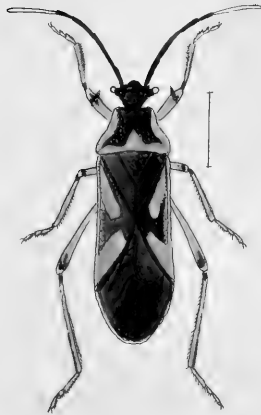


Fig. 980.



Fig. 979.



Fig. 981.

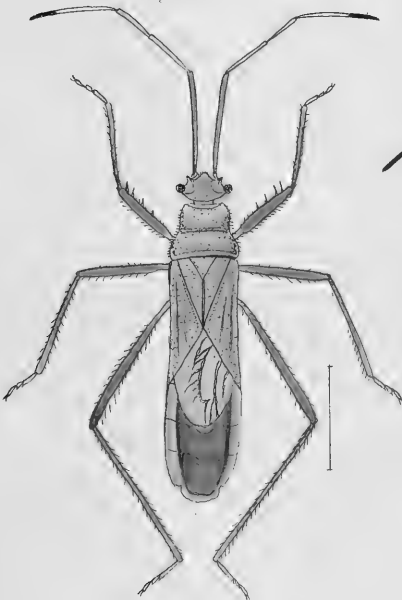


Fig. 982.

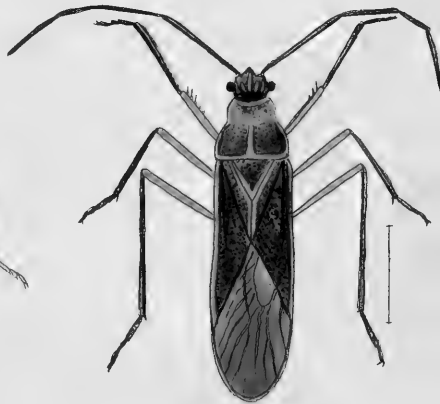


Fig. 978. *Largus interruptus*. Fig. 979. *Dysdercus hydropogasticus*. Fig. 980. *D. philippinus*. Fig. 981. *Largus incisus*. Fig. 982. *L. parallelus*.



Fig. 983.

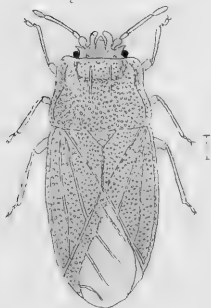


Fig. 984.

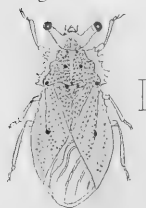


Fig. 985.



Fig. 987.



Fig. 986.



A-C. Genus *Kosmenus*. Fig. 983. *K. capitatus*.  
D. Genus *Epipolops*. Fig. 984. *E. frondosus*.  
Fig. 985. *Lygaeus Schummelii*. Fig. 986. *Pachylis biclaratus*.  
Fig. 987. *P. Pharaonis*.





Fig. 988.

D



A-D. Genus *Berytus*.  
Fig. 988. *B. elegans*.



Fig. 989.



Fig. 990.



Fig. 991.



Fig. 992.



Fig. 989. *Trachelium bicolor*. Fig. 990. *Tr. fulvipes*.  
 Fig. 991. *Zicca horrida*. Fig. 992. *Harmostes costalis*.



1/2



Fig. 993.



Fig. 994.



Fig. 995.



Fig. 996.



Fig. 997.



Fig. 993. *Leptoscelis flavipes*. Fig. 994. *L. gutturalis*.  
 Fig. 995. *Nematopus brevicornis*. Fig. 996. *Gonocerus latus*.  
 Fig. 997. *Diactor badius*.



Fig. 998.



Fig. 999.



Fig. 1000.



Fig. 1001.



Fig. 1002.



Fig. 998. *Megarthyruchus limatus*.—Fig. 999. *W. Aeneolus*.  
 Fig. 1000. *Rhaphigaster albiseptus*.—Fig. 1001. *Tauricornis cinctus*.  
 Fig. 1002. *Placosternum Taurus*.



Fig. 1003.

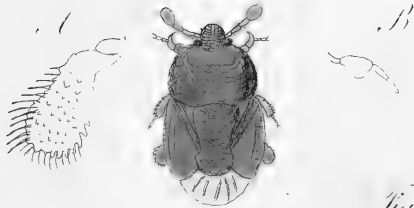


Fig. 1004.



Fig. 1005.



Fig. 1006.

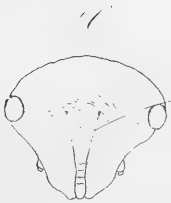


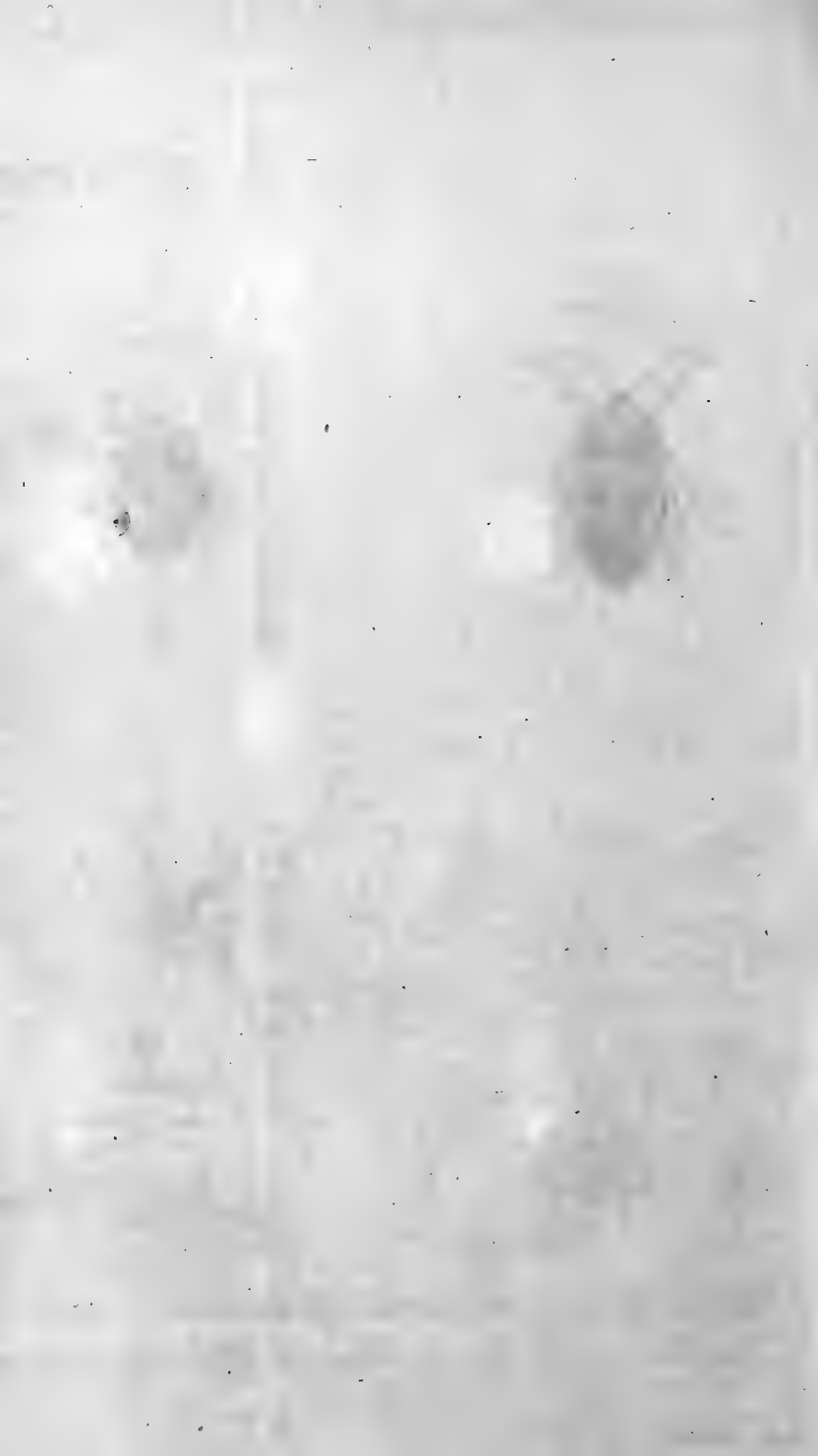
Fig. 1007.



Fig. 1008.



A. B. Genus *Scautoecoris*.—Fig. 1003. *Sc. castaneus*.  
 Fig. 1004. *Cydnus Abyssinicus*.—Fig. 1005. *C. sanguinolentus*.  
 C. D. E. Genus *Cyphocoris*.—Fig. 1006. *C. Lundü*.  
 Fig. 1007. *Asopus militaris*.—Fig. 1008. *A. catena*.

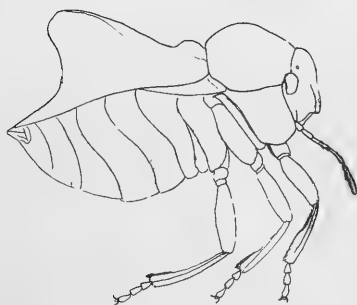


Tab. CCCXXIV.

Fig. 1009.



Fig. 1010.



I A.

B.



C.

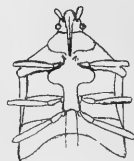


Fig. 1009. *Pycanum jaspideum*. Fig. 1010. *Brachystethus sexmaculatus*. A. B. Genus *Tarisa*. C. Genus *Agapophyta*.

# ANNALS

OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

FOR THE YEAR 1880

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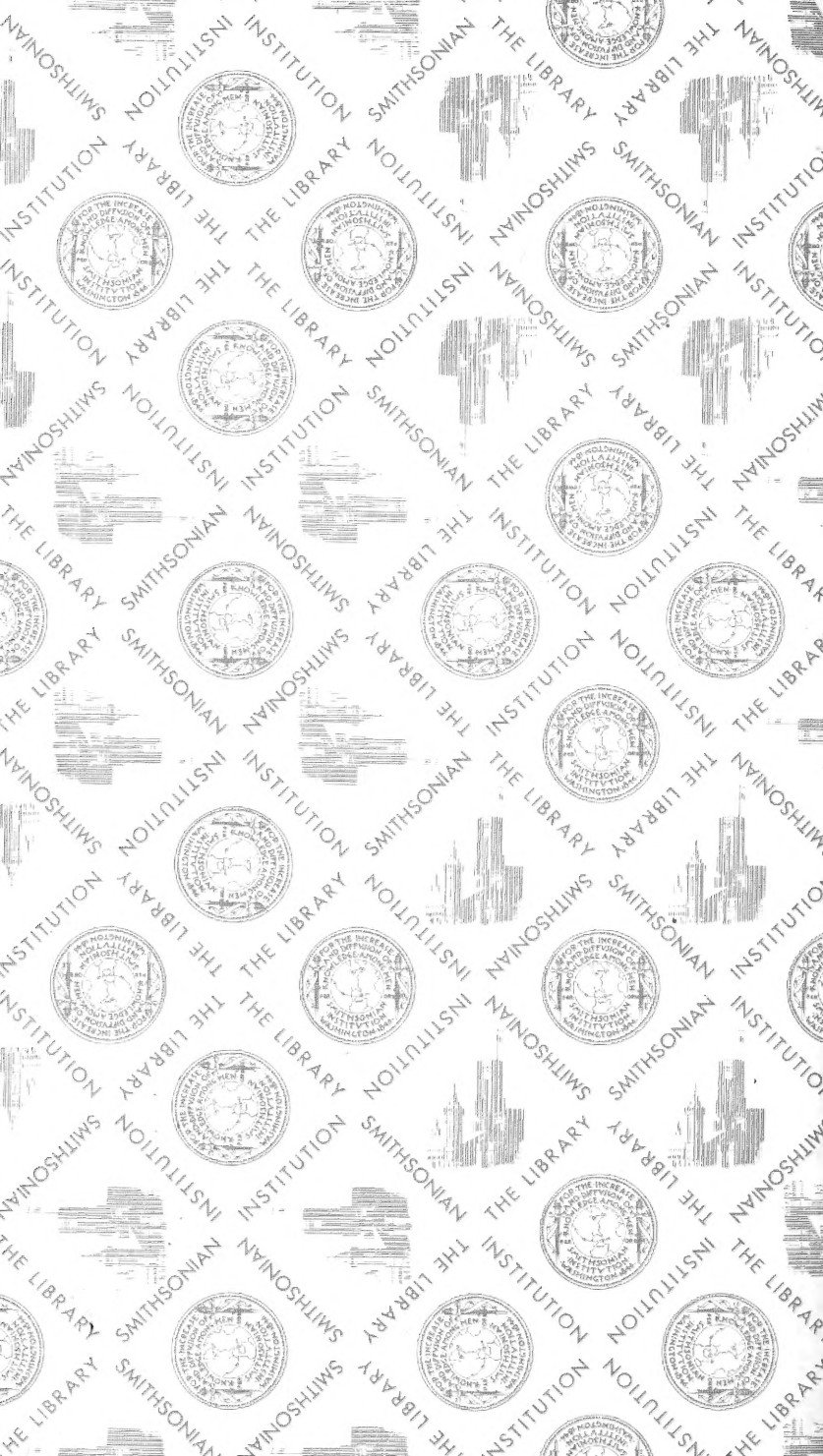
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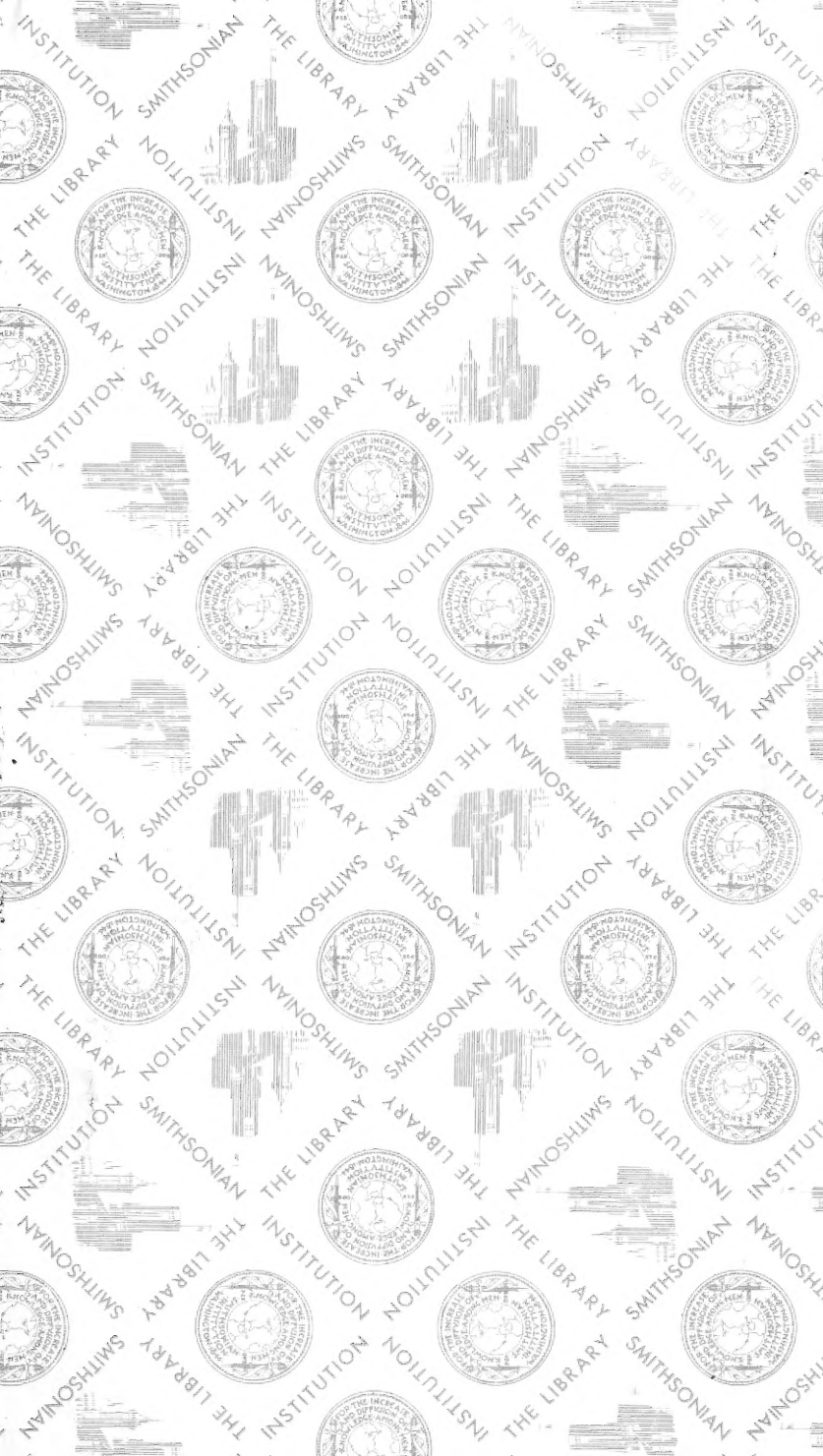
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